The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

The Platform of the National Convention Indorsed.

The Nominations for State Officers Completed.

Extraordinary Action of the Georgia Legislature.

Negroes Declared Ineligible to Membership—Twenty-five Expelled.

HOFFMAN'S NOMINATION.

Inside View of the Albany Convention—Tammany Tactics and Murphyite Manœuvres—The Defeated Candidate—The Nomination and How it was Brought About.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3, 1868.

The Democratic Convention has done its work, and the members are to-night drifting homeward. The result of its labors you know—the adoption of a platform, which was an affair that nobody seemed to care a fig about, and the nomination of a Gubernatorial candidate, which was a matter of deep interest to all concerned.

The Democratic demiurgi, surveying their creation, have pronounced it "very good."

It must be allowed that the choice for Governor is a creditable one. HOFFMAN centres in himself many points of availability. He is a man of culture and of varied accomplishments; he is a gentleman of suavity and polish, and he is experienced in administration. Of the old pipe-smoking families of the Hudson valley, there is an air of hereditary right in his pretensions, and it is thought that with a good many of our lager-loving friends his will be "a name to conjure by." While he has always been a Democrat, he is not chargeable with the grossness of his more partisan associates, and though Grand Sachem of Tammany, he is uniformly regarded as its ornament rather than its tool.

It is not likely that the individual nominated for Lieutenant-Governor will add any overwhelming strength to the ticket. He emerged on the Convention from an obscurity so profound, that its members might have ascribed to him all possible excellences had he only indulged in the charity of silence; but when, on being called far, on his nomination, there came lumbering upon the stage a gawky, good-natured personage, great of girth and tall of stature, who timidly vented some incoherent vagaries, even the most obfuscated Murphyite seemed to entertain grave misgivings as to his nominee. Had SAM MORRIS proceeded at once to chalk upon his back, "This is opposition to Tammany Hall," he would have fully indicated the theory of his nomination. The name of him is BEACH.

When, some months ago, the Democracy began to be perturbed on the subject of the Governorship, it was seen that there were several candidates.

There was WILLIAM KELLY, of Dutchess, "a nice old gentleman," living in handsome style on the Hudson. Often named for the office, he had never yet acquired any considerable strength in the conventions.

There was WILLIAM F. ALLAN, esteemed one of the ablest men of the party, who, though always in the mouth of the late Albany Regency for this position, had never been among the fruits of success in that regard.

There was SANFORD E. CHURCH, a trafficking politician, constantly seeking for a trade, and remarkable as having been Chairman of conventions wherein it was intended that the voice of the majority should be as naught in comparison with the interests of a clique. Latterly he disappeared from the candidacy, having bargained away his limited chance of promotion for a complimentary vote of the New-York delegation in the late Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Those who had learnt his devotion to thrift, understood, upon the casting of that vote, that it was the price of his withdrawal of his Gubernatorial pretensions.

These were shadows; now for the substances.

It is well known that Kings County has long been in sharp antagonism to Tammany Hall, Yet this sentiment has been of little force because of a multitude of divisions within herself. This year Kings County concluded to cast its entire strength for one man, and thus make the main fight, regardless of local difficulties. This man was HENRY C. MURPHY.

Mr. MURPHY is a politician of some mark; but he knows more of the shell of things than of their substance. If he ever had a model it was probably MARTIN VAN BUREN. But in studying that model he possessed himself of its guise and tact, while he failed to appreciate the politic wisdom and fervent devotion to friends that characterized his Knickerbocker original. Nevertheless, he is an able and astute manager, capable of strong political combinations, and sometimes manifesting an ability to move men and carry measures by a species of native power. Mr. MURPHY was in early life Mayor of Brooklyn, then its Corporation Counsel, then twice he sat in Congress as its Representative. When Mr. BUCHANAN became President he was sent as Minister to the Hague. Returning in 1860, he, by a combination with the Republicans, procured his election to the State Senate, where he has been ever since.

As such Senator, Mr. MURPHY five years ago began his operations for the Governorship. His nam was first pressed before the Convention in 1866, at which time he fondly supposed the Kings County delegation were his friends. But Gen. SLOCUM having previously moved into Kings County, and being himself a candidate as well as a friend of Mr. JOHNSON, and therefore in control of considerable Federal patronage, undertook quietly to accomplish his defeat. Whatever may be the suppositions of the friends of Mr. MURPHY, insiders knew that that delegation were for SLOCUM rather than for himself. Mr. MURPHY probably caught an early glimpse of this, for he soon withdrew his name from the Convention, and having, in the following year, been returned to the State Senate, he embarked in still bolder manœuvres to secure his nomination in 1868.

I shall forbear to enumerate the many measures which in the Legislature of New-York rose and fell on this aspiration—let the Bridge bill, the Police Commissionership, the New-York street railways remain unmentioned. It is said, however, that upon them the City of New-York made many promises to Mr. MURPHY, and it is certain that Gen. SLOCUM gave in security for his full support. It was a rare and most extraordinary study in human nature to find in this Convention of 1868, Gen. SLOCUM, with his friend PIERCE and others, who had been thus earnest in defeating Mr. MURPHY in 1866, not only on the delegation in his behalf, but among the most zealous and clamorous in his support!

In this way Kings County centered on its one man. Nevertheless, as "the best laid plans," &c., both SLOCUM and MURPHY had prepared themselves for a signal defeat.

Finally, there was Tammany. To the Convention she came, as in 1866 she went, compact for HOFFMAN. It was felt that as Mr. HOFFMAN two years ago had stumped the State all alone, had made what was regarded as a "splendid run," and had been beaten by only a small majority, the nomination was due to him.

Nor was his strength confined to Tammany, or to New-York City. MURPHY had relied on the Democratic Assemblymen and Senators of the State, and on the miscellaneous crowd who loiter about the Capitol here during the Winter; these had pledged themselves most emphatically, and he felt secure. But it was found, too late for MURPHY, that the masses of his party took no share in these manipulations, and having seen and heard the man whom these manipulations had once betrayed, they determined that he should be presented to the State under better auspices than before. Thus it was that Senator BEACH of Green, HARDENBERGH of Ulster, and that class of leading men, being for MURPHY, were beaten as delegates by such Democrats as OSBORNE and RUSSELL. And so when MURPHY came to look over the list of delegates, he found that men who had controlled the State before were utterly prostrated by the masses of the party, who preferred one that had identified himself with their fruitless but anxious labors.

Thus matters stood when the time for the Convention arrived. There remained but two candidates, HOFFMAN and MURPHY; and the other hypothetical nominees disappeared in that scholastic limbo,

> "Where entity and quidity,
> The ghosts of defunct bodies, fly."

The Convention was to open Wednesday. But already on Tuesday the delegates flocked in, and with them an immense "swarmerie" of onlookers—more, OAKEY HALL tells me, than he ever saw at a State Convention before. There was a great deal of "muscle" all around, and, not the least, was JOHN MORRISSEY. Tammany, of course, was there in full force: "BILL" TWEED, great of stomach and expert in strategy, led the braves, and CONNOLLY, the "big Judge," who has recently made his peace with Tammany, was there too. Nor were the Murphy men the least backward. A steamboat, specially chartered for the Brooklynites, with a cannon and a band of music on board, had brought some 300 men pledged to support MURPHY, so far as their clamors around the Convention and about the lobbies of the hotels could affect anybody. They wore green badges inscribed "Murphy," and, led by martial music, several times perambulated the streets of Albany. Mr. MURPHY himself was here, but as invisible as the vailed prophet of Khorassan. Mr. HOFFMAN did not attend.

It was perfectly plain by Tuesday afternoon that HOFFMAN had two-thirds of the Convention. Tammany was jubilant. Meanwhile the Kings County delegation met in conference with Mr. MURPHY and industriously blew the embers of their hopes, which were fast passing into mere white ashes. The more the case was looked into the worse it appeared: so late at night a letter of declination was prepared to be presented to the Convention, if on the morrow it should be manifest that all was indeed lost. Those in the secret, however, kept this to themselves, and on Wednesday morning the Murphy flag (green, with the harp of Erin) still flaunted from the balcony of the Delavan House, and the Murphy Guard, in long cue, headed by a giant seven feet high, and tailed off by a small scrofulous youth, perambulated the streets to the blare of their band. They still supposed that their "favorite candidate" was to be successful. Presently, however they learned that he had concluded to withdraw. Well, they received the information with wonderful resignation, and although some of them were garrulous, I think the Democrats need give themselves no trouble about their votes.

There was one of the Kings County men who now tasted all the luxury of triumph, and that was Mr. W. C. DE WITT, of Brooklyn. DE WITT had been a leader of the delegation in the Convention of 1866, and now, more consistent than themselves, he supported HOFFMAN, and made his magnetism and eloquence felt by all he met. A Knickerbocker like HOFFMAN, of whom he is the warm personal friend, he had separated himself from his old Kings County associates on the question of MURPHY's nomination. He was from the start confident of HOFFMAN's success, and even the men from Kings County probably did not at heart doubt the wisdom of his position. Ulster and Greene and Ithaca evidently concurred with him, and it is not unlikely that Mr. MURPHY is now better aware than he was before of what he lost by DE WITT's opposition.

You have already had full reports of the proceedings of the Convention which met in Tweddle Hall yesterday, so there is no occasion for me to recapitulate them. The Democrats themselves complain that there was a great deal of crudity in the management. The presiding officer was a stick, and the Secretary a ridiculous *Mrs. Malaprop*. Everything was very free and easy, and smoking was going on in the hall throughout the whole time. I observed Mr. JOHN G. SAXE, poet and journalist, on the stage.

In the afternoon sitting, the nomination of Mr. HOFFMAN as Democratic candidate for Governor was effected easily and speedily. Mr. MURPHY's letter of declination was then read, and nobody would suppose that under its placid guise there rankled deep disappointment and many a foiled ambition. The Murphy men in the Convention bore themselves with composure enough, and everything promised to pass *sans* scandal, when, on the contest for Lieutenant-Governor, S. D. MORRIS, of the Brooklyn delegation, burst out in a furious tirade against Tammany, which, however, deigned no reply. The proceedings of to-day, as well as the text of the platform, you will receive through other sources.

As for the prospects of the campaign, now that the rival candidates are in the field, I must report that the Democratic representatives are jubilant and confidant. But a political battle, like other battles, is an affair to which there are two sides.

LIBRA.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Democratic State Convention reassembled at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to finish up their work, which they did with commendable dispatch, completing the ticket and adjourning *sine die* before 1 P. M. The quarrel between the Tammany ring and the Murphy boys, which enlivened the session yesterday, was not renewed to-day, much to the regret of the Republican spectators, who, like the farmer, were prepared to witness the fight between the skunk and the woodchuck, and not care a sour apple which whipped. The opponents of the Tammany clique are not dead, however, or pacified, only it was deemed prudent not to disturb the harmony of the Convention any further in the presence of unsympathizing outsiders. They feel that they have really won the victory, although they lost the Governor, for they have opened the eyes of the countrymen to the grasping designs of the New-York ring, and broken the prestige of Old Tammany. They are not entirely satisfied with the conduct of Mr. MURPHY in withdrawing from the contest without a fight, for it is now apparent that if he had kept in the field till after MORRIS' speech HOFFMAN never would have got the nomination. It would either have been MURPHY, or a third man. The delegation from Kings County, who were elected with special purpose of pushing MURPHY's claims, was the ablest delegation on the floor. It comprised Judge BARNARD, District-Attorney MORRIS, Corporation Counsel McCUE, Mr. CRAIG, Dr. LOUIS BAUER, Gen. SLOCUM, and others—all men of ability and influence, and each one able to enforce his views creditably as a speaker on the floor. Every man had his indictment against Tammany drawn up in the shape of a speech, and had their candidate not so hastily withdrawn from the field, the public would have had the satisfaction of witnessing such an onslaught on the old Wigwam, and such an exposure of its iniquity as would have astonished even its enemies. As it is, the quarrel may be considered suspended for the present—until after election at any rate, but Tammany will have to beware in future how she snubs the Democracy who hold sway over the East River.

The ticket, as completed by the Convention, is considered a passable one by its supporters. At any rate, if not a new one for the most part, and if it has defects, they ought to have been discovered before this. HOFFMAN, the head of the ticket, has already run once, and been defeated; PERRIN, who ornaments the tail, has run twice, with a like result; and McNIEL, who hangs out in the middle, has been hanging in the same position on every Democratic State ticket since the Flood, and has not reached (more's the pity) the State Prison yet. All of them got their nomination as easy as "rolling off a log," except PERRIN. He had an inveterate and most persistent enemy in the Convention from his own district, named DEGRAW, and he never would have got the nomination in the world had not the aforesaid DEGRAW had the imprudence to call him a "carpet-bagger."

The Democracy can stand the name of "carpet-bagger" when applied to a Republican, but to a Democrat—never. So a host of delegates came to the rescue of PERRIN the moment he received that stigma, and the result was that PERRIN ran in with a rush over the heads of all the other candidates whose name was legion, and now has one more chance to get defeated. They said it would never do to let PERRIN, who had just come from Maine, where he had delivered fifteen speeches, return there with the stigma of "carpet-bagger" cast upon him by his own neighbors, and therefore he *must* be nominated whether or no. Dr. BAUER, of Brooklyn, ably enforced this view of the case, and gave it as a conclusive, if not the only reason for supporting, once more, the aspirations of PERRIN.

With the exception of PERRIN's case, everything to-day passed off harmoniously and with dispatch. The Convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket, and to-night the Albany Democracy are making night hideous with a ratification of the Convention's doings. As a partial offset to the demoralizing effects of the demonstration, HORACE GREELEY is giving a temperance lecture at Tweddle Hall.

Associated Press Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 10:45 o'clock, when JAMES B. CRAIG, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, which was adopted by acclamation, the reading being frequently interrupted by vociferous cheers:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Democracy of New-York, in Convention assembled, reaffirm the National Democratic Platform adopted in New-York on the 7th day of July, and they call the special attention of their fellow-citizens to the following propositions embodied in this declaration of principles:

First—The immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, of which some of them are deprived by the unconstitutional and revolutionary measures of a Congress which is perpetuating disunion, and, by its usurpations of power, threatens the establishment of a centralized Government in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

Second—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in all the States by their citizens, without any interference whatever by the Federal Government.

Third—The payment of the public obligations in strict accordance with their terms—in gold only, when gold is nominated in the bonds, and in the lawful currency of the country when coin is not specified.

Fourth—Equal taxation of every species of property, including Government bonds and other public securities; the simplification of the system, and the discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue.

Fifth—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth—Reform of abuse in the administration; reduction of the standing army and navy; abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy: restoration of rightful authority of the Executive and Judiciary, and the subordination of the military to the civil powers; equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, and the asserting of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity and constitutional liberty.

Eighth—That the thanks of a grateful people are ever due to the soldiers and sailors who periled their lives in defence of the Republic, and that their claims upon the Government and the people shall be held sacred and inviolable.

Ninth—That the nation is under deep and lasting obligation to President ANDREW JOHNSON, who deserted by a party which proved faithless to the principles and pledges upon which it came into power, has respected his oath to maintain and defend the Constitution, and who will be honored in history as one of the most determined defenders of American liberty; and that Chief Justice CHASE, who in the trial instituted to depose the Executive as an obstacle to partisan and revolutionary purposes, proved faithful to his high trusts, and is entitled to the gratitude not only of the Democracy of this State and nation, but of all friends of civil government.

They indorse and ratify the national nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, names which combine patriotism, statesmanship and the virtues of the Christian gentlemen with the heroism of a soldier who is true to the Union he gallantly fought to preserve. HORATIO SEYMOUR, the fearless champion of popular rights and personal liberty, the determined opponent of fanaticism in all its forms, the firm supporter of the National Government in time of war, the friend of the soldier and the guardian of the citizen—who, as Governor, vindicated the right, protected the interests and added fresh lustre to the glory of the Empire State—is fitly associated in the campaign which is to restore order, prosperity and civil government to the American people, with Gen. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR., who sustains in peace the Government he maintained upon the battle-field of the war; that all Registration and Excise laws should be uniform in their operation throughout the State, and that the execution of Excise laws and the collection of fees under them should be made through the local authorities in the several counties. That in the State as in the National Government they demand economy in expenditures, a strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and the protection of the rights of the people against the encroachment of monopolies created by special legislation. That the canals of the State, which have contributed largely to the wealth and the commercial supremacy of New-York, should remain the property of its citizens; that they should be kept in perfect repair, and so improved as to meet the demands of a constantly increasing commerce; that the tolls should be reduced so as to command the carrying trade, and that the system of management provided for in a bill passed by the last Democratic Assembly, and rejected by the Radical Senate, should be adopted, so that corruption and peculation shall cease, and the canal revenues be honestly applied to the maintenance of the canals and the payment of the debts incurred in their construction.

Upon this platform the Democracy of New-York appeal to all classes in the community for support, and especially to the working people, who are burdened with unequal taxation, which absorbs the fruits of their labors and removes the incentives to individual and associated industry; and they pledge to each other, and to the advocates and defenders of constitutional liberty throughout the Union, that the verdict of the State shall be recorded for the principles and the policy of which our national and State standard-bearers are the chosen representatives.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

Mr. JAMES F. PIERCE, of Kings, reported the following Electoral ticket, which was ratified:

Electors at Large—Henry W. Slocum, of Kings; Delos De Wolf, of Oswego.
First District—Lewis A. Edwards, of Suffolk.
Second District—Isaac Van Anden, of Kings.
Third District—George L. Fox, of Kings.
Fourth District—Joseph Dowling, of New-York.
Fifth District—Oswald Ottendorfer, of New-York.
Sixth District—Emanuel B. Hart, of New-York.
Seventh District—Chas. E. Loew, of New-York.
Eighth District—James M. Sweeny, of New-York.
Ninth District—Edward Jones, of New-York.
Tenth District—George B. Pentz, of Westchester.
Eleventh District—Egbert A. Clark, of Sullivan.
Twelfth District—David Van Schaack, of Columbia.
Thirteenth District—Manly B. Mattice, of Greene.
Fourteenth District—James Roy, of Albany.
Fifteenth District—John H. Colby, of Rensselaer.
Sixteenth District—Roby H. Stone, of Clinton.
Seventeenth District—Francis D. Flanders, of Franklin.
Eighteenth District—Daniel D. Campbell, of Schenectady.
Nineteenth District—Simon B. Champion, of Delaware.
Twentieth District—Dewitt C. West, of Lewis.
Twenty-first District—James McQuade, of Oneida.
Twenty-second District—Mathew J. Shoecraft, of Madison.
Twenty-third District—Oliver Porter, of Cortland.
Twenty-fourth District—James McLean, of Seneca.
Twenty-fifth District—William C. Dryer, of Ontario.
Twenty-sixth District—Benjamin N. Loomis, of Broome.
Twenty-seventh District—William R. Judson, of Chemung.
Twenty-eighth District—William C. Rowley, of Munroe.
Twenty-ninth District—James G. Shepard, of Genesee.
Thirtieth District—William G. Fargo, of Erie.
Thirty-first District—Timothy D. Copp, of Chatauqua.

THE STATE TICKET.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. E. E. DAVIS, of Rensselaer, nominated OLIVER BASCOM, of Washington County, a "high-toned honorable man, a public-spirited citizen, a gentleman of standing, and the head of a large transportation Company, and a life-long consistent Democrat. The nomination belongs to his locality, and if it is given to that locality it will add much to the strength of the ticket, strong as it already is, and certain of election as it is."

Mr. MORAN, of Rensselaer, nominated NATHANIEL MILLIMAN, a man equally engaged in navigation and in the lumber district; a farmer as well as a manufacturer. He is a man of great purity of private character, and of irreproachable public reputation. He has shown heretofore great strength before the people because they know him and appreciate his sterling worth. More than this it is conceded that the nomination belongs to the Champlain Canal District, and of the seventeen votes in this Convention from that district fifteen will be cast for Mr. MILLIMAN.

The informal ballot stood as follows;

MILLIMAN 48; BASCOM 76.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, of Kings, the nomination of OLIVER BASCOM was made unanimous.

Mr. S. S. ELLSWORTH, of Penn Yan, nominated for the office of Inspector of State Prisons, Mr. DAVID B. McNEIL, of Cayuga.

Mr. LUKE WELLS nominated Col. JOHN M. STRONG, of Onondaga.

Mr. JACOB HARDENBURGER, of Ulster, seconded the nomination of DAVID B. McNEIL.

Mr. McNAUGHTON nominated JOHN K. BURKE, of Munroe.

Mr. BURKE, who is a delegate and was present, declined being a candidate.

After the roll had been called two-thirds through, and it was apparent that Mr. McNEIL had received the nomination, the name of Col. STRONG was withdrawn and the nomination of D. B. McNEIL was made unanimous.

For the nomination for Clerk of the Court of Appeals the following names were presented: GEORGE BECKER, of Broome; WILLIAM H. HENDERSON, of Cattaraugus; ORRIN W. SMITH, of Delaware; E. O. PERRIN, of Queens; HENRY J. GLOWACK, of Genessee; CORNELIUS TENBROECK, of Albany; JAMES D. LITTLE, of Putnam, and WILLIAM LOUNSBURY, of Ulster.

Subsequently, and without taking a ballot, the nomination of Mr. PERRIN was made unanimous, and he was called to the platform, where he was received with repeated cheers.

He briefly returned his thanks for the nomination.

On motion Hon. JACOB HARDENBURGH, of Ulster, was requested to take the platform and address the Convention, which he did in a short, effective speech, reviewing the political questions of the day, and eulogizing the candidates and the platform of the Democratic Party. He urged each delegate to become an active, untiring and earnest missionary for the advancement of the Democracy, and the best interests of the whole American people.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The following was then announced as the State Committee:

Members at Large—Samuel J. Tilden, of New-York; Samuel North, of Otsego; Joseph Warren, of Erie.
First District—Peter B. Sweeney and Charles G. Cornell.
Second District—W. A. Fowler and Augustus Ide, of Orange.
Third District—Wm. Cassidy, of Albany, and Isaac McConihe, of Rensselaer.
Fourth District—Wm. J. Averill, of St. Lawrence, and Isaiah Blood, of Saratoga.
Fifth District—George H. Sanford and John W. Barker.
Sixth District—Stephen S. Arnot and N. Wilson Parker.
Seventh District—E. P. Ross and C. C. B. Walker.
Eighth District—Henry A. Richmond and James Jackson, Jr.

THE DEATH OF PETER CAGGER.

Mr. CALVIN FROST, of Westchester, feelingly alluded to the sudden death of PETER CAGGER, eulogizing his character as a citizen, and his unselfish and valuable services as a member of the Democratic Party. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, recognizing in the death of our late companion, and guide, and friend, PETER CAGGER, of Albany, not only a loss to the Democratic Party, but at this time, to the whole country. His patriotism, his intelligence, his ardor, and his energy were ever directed to the best purposes, and given unreservedly and unselfishly to promote the Democratic cause. It is due to us, not less than to his memory, to record this estimate of his character, and this expression of our grateful remembrance.

On motion, the officers of the Convention were directed to inform the candidates of their nomination, and then, with repeated cheers for the ticket, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

MAINE.

An Exciting Campaign—Political Meetings Throughout the State.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Republicans of the Kennebeck Valley held a mass Convention here to-day. It was the largest gathering ever held in the county. This morning a flag was raised, and this afternoon delegations were received from the surrounding towns. All then formed in a procession, which was three miles in length, after which a meeting was held, presided over by EX-GOV. A. P. MERRILL, with EX-GOVS. CONEY, WILLIAMS and COBURN for Vice-Presidents. Addresses were made by Hon. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, and others. Another meeting was held in the evening at Grant Hall, which was presided over by Hon. W. P. A. DILLINGHAM and addressed by Senators FESSENDEN and CONNESS. An out-door meeting was also held, and addressed by Senator WILSON, Mr. INGERSOLL and Hon. J. G. BLAINE. Many dwellings were illuminated and decorated.

LEWISTON, Me., Thursday, Sept. 3.

A public political discussion will occur Friday, Sept. 11, in this city, between Hon. WASHINGTON GILBERT, of Bath, and Dr. A. GARCELON, the Democratic candidate for Congress. GILBERT was the challenging party. Political excitement in this part of the State is intense, and mass meetings are held daily.

There was a large Republican mass meeting in the Park in this city this evening, which was addressed by Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURNE, Jr., and Hon. M. L. LUDDEN. Between eight and ten thousand people were present.

At the same time there was a mass meeting of the Democracy on Haymarket-square, which was addressed by H. R. BRADBURY, of Hollis, and Gen. THOMAS EWING, Jr., of Kansas.

Congressional Nominations.

ASCOBEL, Wis., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Third District Republican Convention to-day, nominated Gen. COBB for Congress.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Thursday, Sept. 3.

PHILETUS SAWYER was nominated to Congress to-day by the Republican Convention assembled here.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Republicans of the Second District to-day nominated for Congress Hon. B. F. HOPKINS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Republican Convention at Blackshear yesterday renominated J. W. CLIFT for Congress.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Republican Congressional Convention, for the Third District of Iowa, yesterday, renominated WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District, in convention, yesterday, at Washington, Mo., nominated G. A. FINKELBURG for Congress.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixth District—Lehigh and Montgomery Counties—to-day unanimously nominated Hon. JOHN D. STILES for Congress.

GEORGIA.

The Colored Members of the Legislature Declared Ineligible—Twenty-four of them Unseated.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 3.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a resolution passed to hold two sessions a day while the discussion of the question of eligibility continues.

This morning Mr. TURNER (colored) occupied the entire session. By courtesy, he said, he was entitled to his seat; and he would not cringe nor beg. There is no parallel in the history of the world to the scene presented to-day. Never before was a man arraigned before a legislative body for an act committed by God himself. He did not know until within the past three weeks the imbecility of the Anglo-Saxon race. This momentous question cannot be settled to-day, but will be handed down to generations as long as the sun continues to go down. Who first took up the reconstruction under Congress? It was the brawny black man. This is our legislation. The great question is, am I a man? If so, I claim the rights of a man. Democratic principles will never find their level until you find them in the regions of Pluto and Proserpine. The Democratic leaders advised the people to remain away from the polls, and then blamed them because the negroes held seats on this floor. Every State had been reconstructed under the act which declares that no discrimination shall be made on account of race, color or previous condition. If every scalawag carpet-bagger rides into power on the backs of the black men, ask Congress to take away the ballot—submit the question to Congress or the Convention, and we will abide their decision. If this measure is carried I will call a Convention of my people, send carpet-baggers, Yankees, anybody to the Legislature except Georgians. You may drive us out, but you will light a torch that can never be put out, and you will make us your foes. I will do all I can to make my race hate Democracy. This thing means revolution. Look out, carpet-baggers. When we go they will turn you out, impeach Gov. BULLOCK and upset the Constitution.

In the afternoon session, several members participated in the debate. On a vote being taken, the negroes were declared ineligible by a vote of 8 to 23. Thus twenty-five negroes are unseated, and four remain who claim to be white men. Their cases are to be investigated.

TURNER, as he walked out, brushed the dust from his feet. Other negroes bowed to the Speaker and waved their hats to the members.

The Vermont Election.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, Sept. 3.

Returns of the Governor's vote have been received from 208 towns, with the following results:

Page, (Republican)	39,698
Edwards, (Democrat)	13,725
Page's majority	25,973

Thirty-three towns remain to be heard from.

Reports from 194 towns show the elections to the Legislature as follows:

Republicans	185
Democrats	7
No choice	4

The Republican Rejoicings at West Point.

COZZENS' HOTEL, WEST POINT, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Some persons at Cozzens' Hotel attempted to deceive the public by telegraphing that the salute fired here last night was in honor of HOFFMAN's nomination. The salute was in honor of the Vermont election, and was fired by the Grant and Colfax Club of Highland Falls.

Gen. Carl Schurz in Scranton, Penn.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, Sept. 3.

Gen. CARL SCHURZ spoke this evening to the largest German audience ever assembled here, a large proportion being Democrats.

Hon. John A. Griswold in New-York.

TROY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, the Republican candidate for Governor, left here to-night for New-York. He will stop at the rooms of the Union League.

Democratic Ratification Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Democrats held a very large ratification meeting here to-night. Included in the audience were some fifteen ward clubs, numbering from one to three hundred members each, and a majority of whom bore torches. Capitol Park was lighted by gas and numerous Chinese lanterns. There were five stands, and among the speakers were Judge Homer A. Nelson, Attorney-General Champlain, A. P. Lanning, Judge Morris of Brooklyn, A. J. Rogers of New-Jersey, Magnus Gross, E. O. Perrin and Herman Schroeder of New-York.

THE CHASE MOVEMENT.

Seymour's Nomination, and How it was Brought About—Another Chapter Added to the Record—Democratic Testimony.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Aug. 31.

Last week's *West & South* contains a communication from "R.," reviewing Col. WILLIAM BROWN's Frankfort speech concerning the Chase movement. "R.," it may not be improper to say, is understood to be Mr. HENRY REED, until recently the leading editorial writer on the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

SEYMOUR A KNAVE OR FOOL.

The question, so far as Mr. SEYMOUR stands affected, is this: Was he dishonest, or merely weak? Was his conduct the result of treachery or imbecility? That Mr. SEYMOUR was either weak or dishonest, that his conduct owed its origin either to treachery or imbecility, is a thing so palpable as to forbid denial. His act was that of a knave or of a fool; and that knave or fool—whichever it may have been—of no common magnitude. It is not complimentary to Mr. SEYMOUR, when his apologists can only maintain his integrity at the expense of his understanding, and his understanding at the expense of his integrity. It is not fortunate for a party to be committed to a candidate in respect to whose character there is a question which can only be answered by an impeachment of either his intellectual or his moral fitness for the place to which it seeks his elevation. I do not wonder that so little is said in the Seymour papers—they do not deserve to be called Democratic—of the mode in which the nomination of Mr. SEYMOUR was effected; perhaps I should not wonder that so little has been said upon the subject by the papers upon the other side. The conductors of the former see plainly enough that it is not a matter to improve in appearance the better it is understood; and those of the latter are too well pleased with Mr. SEYMOUR as an antagonist to care how his nomination was accomplished. They are not well over their fright at the prospect of Mr. CHASE and the party revelation which his presence in the field would have inaugurated, to see clearly the use which might be made of the fact that Mr. CHASE was the candidate of the Democratic masses and that those masses were deprived of their candidate by an act of treachery, of which Mr. SEYMOUR was either the inventor or the willing instrument. The conduct of Mr. SEYMOUR before and at the Convention is conclusive upon the point of his fitness for the office of President of the United States. This is no time for either weaklings or tricksters at the head of the Government, and that Mr. SEYMOUR is either pitiably weak or flagrantly dishonest is a proposition which cannot safely be disputed. Indeed, it is virtually admitted. How the conductors of journals in his interest feel is shown as well by what they leave unsaid as by what they say. They do not care to touch upon the circumstances which surrounded the nomination—that amazing and almost incomprehensible *coup de thimble-rig*, through whose means the bread which the people wanted was snatched from them at the instant when they thought they had it in their grasp, and the stone which they did not want thrust cold and benumbing into their embrace.

SEYMOUR AND THE PLATFORM.

The speech of Mr. BROWN represents Mr. SEYMOUR as, in all of his public manifestations, advocating the nomination of Mr. CHASE—even to the extent of pledging his personal honor not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate against him. Yet the Pendleton letter—the "noble letter" of June 25—implies that within the knowledge of the writer, Mr. SEYMOUR was thinking of the Presidency as long ago as last Fall; even before he began his continued series of elaborate declinations. I have for some time been of the opinion that the hand of Mr. SEYMOUR is to be seen in the platform, though the work may have been done through another; and that those propositions to which, whether true or not—involving as they do points which may become judicial questions—Mr. CHASE, the Judge, could not consistently commit himself, *were elaborated and inserted for the express purpose of adding to the chances of Seymour* when, all other candidates having been extinguished, he and Mr. CHASE should be brought face to face as rivals on the final throw for the nomination. It is hard to believe that men of whom the world has been inclined to think well can carry duplicity to an extent so dishonorable; but, with the facts before us, opinion is a thing which cannot remain suspended.

FURTHER REVELATIONS.

Mr. BROWN gives prominence to a fact, known as well to others as to himself, *that on the morning of the 9th of July—Thursday—Mr. Seymour read to a friend, whose residence is in New-York City, a speech which he had prepared, and which he said he would deliver to the Convention when the name of Mr. Chase was brought before it*; and he, the friend, believes that Mr. SEYMOUR had that speech in his pocket when he was nominated. It is not incompatible in human nature for dishonest men to be very weak, and weak men very dishonest. Indeed, knavery and folly cohabit together oftener than is imagined. The following paragraphs, however, *written by a gentleman who was even more intimately conversant with the matter than Mr. Brown*, will give, in a shorter space, a more distinct view of the circumstances than the speech of that gentleman contains.

[The following, on which Mr. REED comments, is said to be from the pen of ALEXANDER LONG, one of Mr. CHASE's leading friends in the Democratic Party.]

MR. ALEXANDER LONG'S CHAPTER OF SECRET HISTORY.

The scheme for nominating Gov. SEYMOUR was concocted at Delmonico's on Wednesday night, and fully agreed upon Thursday morning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The parties to it were Wash. McLean, George E. Pugh, Allen G. Thurman, George W. McCook, George W. Morgan, Hugh J. Jewett and Joseph C. Butler, of Ohio, and Samuel J. Tilden, Ben. Wood, Peter Sweeny and Mr. Barlow, of New-York. Neither WOOD, SWEENY nor BARLOW were delegates, and we have the assurance of one of the Ohio delegates (JOSEPH C. BUTLER) from this city, for saying that only four members of the New-York delegation, including SAMUEL J. TILDEN, knew anything about what was to be done, until SEYMOUR's name was sprung upon the Convention by McCOOK. They were intentionally kept in ignorance by TILDEN and his three associates in the scheme, lest they, knowing what was intended, should have presented the name of Chief Justice CHASE, who was the choice of the New-York delegation. VALLANDIGHAM was not let into the secret until Thursday morning, and the balance of the Ohio delegation were kept in ignorance of the plans of McLEAN and the other seven until after the twenty-first ballot, on which they divided the vote between HANCOCK and ENGLISH, and after which they retired for consultation, when McCOOK, McLEAN and others insisted upon casting the next ballot unanimously for Gov. SEYMOUR, as the last and only hope of preventing the nomination of Mr. CHASE, whose name, they insisted, would be formally presented if further balloting was had, and to this the delegation assented. In a conversation with a prominent New-York politician Gov. SEYMOUR said that under no circumstances whatever could he consent to become a candidate—said he was weighed down with family griefs and domestic troubles—that in a few weeks he expected to see his brother consigned to a lunatic asylum, and that the condition of his own health was such as to forbid his becoming a candidate—said he could not get elected, and even if he could he would be utterly powerless in the White House—his hands would be tied by the Senate—he would be unable to secure even the confirmation of a Cabinet of his choice, and to hold the same relation before the country to the Senate, whatever might be the complexion of the House, that was sustained by JOHNSON, and be perplexed, worried and abused in the same manner, would put him in his grave in less than a year from the time he assumed such a position—while, said he, with Mr. CHASE, it would be altogether different—his election would divide the Senate, and the Conservative Republicans, who would identify themselves with his administration, united with the Democrats, would give us a majority, while he said he firmly believed the nomination of the Chief Justice by the Convention would disintegrate the Republican Party, secure his election beyond a doubt, and give us a majority of the Forty-first Congress. He spoke in favor of Mr. CHASE's nomination, in the New-York delegation, on Thursday morning, after which a vote was taken, when thirty-seven of the delegates expressed their preference for the Chief Justice, and a majority was to cast a vote as a unit. On his way to the Convention, and in less than two hours before he was nominated, he read to Dr. THOMAS COTTMAN, of New-York, an elaborate prepared speech, which he intended to make on seconding the nomination of the Chief Justice on behalf of New-York; he expecting, as did the Convention, that Mr. CHASE would be nominated that morning. He had made arrangements with Gen. PRICE, of Missouri, to occupy the chair, that he might speak from the floor, and had this speech in his pocket at the time he was nominated. His speech to the Convention declining the nomination and concluding with the emphatic declaration, "Your candidate I cannot be," was regarded, and understood by all who heard it, as a positive declaration and denial of the right of the Convention to use his name, and would have so ended, had it not been for the man who is impressed with the belief that the world would cease to revolve on its axis if he did not make a speech on all occasions when he has permission to be heard. *Mr. Vallandigham is entitled to all the honor that attaches to the nomination of Horatio Seymour.* Mr. TILDEN, it seems, was the first to look after the Governor in the confusion that followed, and found him in the ante-room adjoining the stage, suffused in tears, and immediately beat a retreat from the scene of his achievements, and as he led the Governor down the stairway, with the tears yet in his eyes, he met his old friend PETER HARVEY, of Boston, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention, when he seized him by the hand and exclaimed: "Pity me, HARVEY, pity me." The artful TILDEN, knowing full well the importance of getting him out of the reach of his true friends until after the Convention had separated, hurried him away and kept him in a secluded part of the City some four hours before his friends knew where to find him. TILDEN is a candidate for the United States Senate, and he thinks that with SEYMOUR as the candidate for President, the Democrats can carry both branches of the New-York Assembly, and hence he united with the leaders in Ohio, and has thus far carried his points successfully."

MR. REED ON MR. LONG'S STATEMENTS.

* * * *The nomination and election of Mr. Chase would have divided the Republican Party in, upon the same line that it would have divided it out of, Congress.* Mr. CHASE would, in all probability, have had, for all proper reconstructive measures, the assistance of a majority of both Houses. The effect would have been a reinstatement of the Presidential office upon its constitutional basis, and the restoration of the Government to its normal equilibrium; and the means would have been available to bring the entire body of Republican legislation to the test of the constitutional standard, to stand or fall in proportion as it is conformable or otherwise to the organic law of the land. Until this is done, nothing can be done. The Democratic Party gains nothing by the election of Mr. SEYMOUR but a successor to the discredits and disadvantages of Mr. JOHNSON, whose necessary impotence is such that he can purchase tolerance from none, and who is despised and abused for the weakness inseparable from his position, even by those who approve his views and have nothing to urge against his character. The individuals to whom the party and the country are indebted for a state of things which, in the first place, *reduces the chances of success to a minimum*, and, in the second, makes it worthless in case it should be attained, are indicated in the memorandum copied above. That they did it with their eyes open to all the consequences, party and political, which must accrue, seems, *from facts* which cannot be disputed, unquestionable. They had the authority of the man whose consistency, honesty and sense of honor they found the means to overcome, to convince them that, doubtful as were the chances of success, even success would be fruitless, if not disastrous. Why did they do it? Men do not act in matters so critical and important without a motive. What was the motive? For an answer to this question reference should doubtless be had to those who best know the men.

R.

Card from Col. William Brown—More of the Secret History of the New-York Convention.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Monday, Aug. 31, 1868.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

As the speech I made at Frankfort, the night of the 20th of this month, has attracted great attention, I desire that it shall go before the public accompanied by the full weight of authority to which it is entitled. It has fallen like a wet blanket upon the Democracy, and none of the papers of that party, except the New-York *World*, have had the temerity to controvert my statements. I eagerly embrace the opportunity afforded by the *World* to cite my proof. The intimation given by that paper, that anyone in Indiana had aught to do with that speech, is false. Every line of it was written by me, in my own room, where I now sit, and the manuscript was read to my wife as fast as completed.

I commenced its preparation on the 14th of this month, and, writing at intervals, I finished it about midnight of the 18th. On the 19th I read that part of it referring to Mr. SEYMOUR to an old family friend, now residing in Lexington, who is a Democrat, and who expects to vote for SEYMOUR. I gave some idea of its contents, the same day, to an intimate Democratic friend, living here, and at Frankfort the editor of the *Commonwealth* and the special correspondent of the Louisville *Democrat* were told by me what would be the chief subject-matter of my address to the Grant Club that night. With these exceptions, no human being on earth had seen or knew anything of my speech until it was delivered. That the editor of the *World* may know something of the "person" who, he says, was "put forward to misrepresent the well-known sentiments of Chief Justice CHASE, and to blunt their effect in disintegrating the ruined Republican Party," I beg leave to refer him to His Excellency JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of Kentucky, who, when I met him here in debate last year, publicly thanked me for the kind, generous manner in which I had protected and saved from undue oppression the rebel citizens of this county all through the war, and particularly for the course I pursued in peremptorily refusing to contest the seat of Hon. J. B. BECK, by whom I had been beaten for Congress. Also to Hon. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Ex-Governor of Kentucky, whose friendship I have enjoyed for many years, and of whose noble, generous, warm-hearted hospitality I have partaken. Also to Hon. JAMES B. BECK, the Representative of this District, the best lawyer of his age in the State, and by far the most talented man in the ranks of the Kentucky Democracy, with whom I canvassed this District for two months last year, traveling with him most of the time in the same buggy and sleeping in the same room at night. Also to Hon. J. S. Golladay, J. Proctor Knott, Asa P. Grover, Lawrence T. Trimble and J. M. Adams, Democratic Members of Congress from this State, and one of whom was my most intimate friend and roommate in Washington the greater part of last Winter. The *World* says: "Of course BROWN is ignorant of the inside of the Chase movement, and of course he maligns Gov. SEYMOUR." As to my ignorance of the "movement," I beg leave to refer him for information, first, to the Chief Justice himself; second, to Gen. J. S. Whitney, of Boston; Hon. Alexander Long, of Cincinnati; Hon. Hamilton Smith, of Cannelton, Ind.; Hon. John J. Cisco and Col. John D. Van Buren, of New-York. It is in the power of these gentlemen to verify every statement in my speech concerning Mr. SEYMOUR. I also refer the *World* to an article signed "R.," and which appeared in the West and South day before yesterday. "R." is a better Democrat and a better newspaper writer than the editor of the *World*, and his long connection with the Cincinnati *Enquirer* secured for that paper much of its circulation and influence. He sustains every position taken by me; goes even further, and says things which my sympathy for Mr. SEYMOUR's misfortunes forbade me to utter. I know that, after all was over, Mr. SEYMOUR cried for hours like a newly-weaned baby; but it appears to me really unkind and cruel that this shameful, disgraceful weakness of the poor man should have been made public. As to the statement of the *World* that I have maligned Mr. SEYMOUR, I denounce it as an infamous lie. There is not a Democratic editor or speaker in Kentucky of my acquaintance who would say such a thing of me. I have more personal friends among the rebels than among the Union men of this State. In the social circle in which I move I daily meet men who fought for the Confederacy. Many of them are the old schoolmates and friends of my boyhood. They are gentlemen whom I respect and whose friendship I esteem and honor. The less the *World* says of Mr. SEYMOUR the better. I can prove my every statement by good Democrats and gentlemen whose social position is equal, if not superior, to that of Mr. SEYMOUR. I spoke of him as tenderly and gently as I could, consistently with the truth, for I pitied his misfortune, and would as soon think of maligning an inmate of our institute for the care of feeble-minded persons. I can tell the *World* that I have in my possession a copy of the platform submitted to the Chief Justice by the progressionists of the Democratic Party, and that said platform was seen, read and approved by HORATIO SEYMOUR before the Convention met, and that it accepts negro suffrage in the following language:

"The American Democracy, reposing their trust, under God, in the intelligence, the patriotism and discriminating justice of the American people, declare their fixed adhesion to the great principles of equal rights, and exact justice for all men and all States. * * That a wise regard to the altered circumstances of the country, and impartial justice to the millions who have been enfranchised, demand the adoption of all proper constitutional measures for the protection, improvement and elevation of this portion of the American people.

That in a land of democratic institutions, all public and private interests repose most securely on the broad basis of suffrage." * * * * * *

This platform has fifteen planks, and is at the service of the *World*, if that paper will publish it. The provisions are more liberal than those of the Chicago or the New-York platform as adopted.

Mr. SEYMOUR approved and urged Mr. CHASE's nomination on the platform from which I have just quoted, and if he denies it I will prove it on him. How does Mr. SEYMOUR reconcile his approval of this platform with the declaration that the "Reconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," with the letter of Gen. BLAIR to Col. BRODHEAD, which secured his nomination, and with his own letter of acceptance?

As a weeper I regard Mr. SEYMOUR as fully the equal of Job Trotter; as a man of moral courage he rivals Bob Acres; but I do think that the attempt of a few designing politicians, in whose hands he has always been a suppliant tool, to foist him upon the American people as in any sense a statesman, is the grandest farce ever attempted in this country. When our nation so far forgets its pride, its admiration of true courage, the martial glory and warlike spirit of our race, and the memory of the dear heroes who died in the field of battle to make us what we are, as to elect such a man as HORATIO SEYMOUR President, then I shall expect to see the eagles meet in convention and elect a buzzard as their king. Yours, most respectfully,

WILLIAM BROWN.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Free Speech and the Preservation of Order—Proclamation by Gov. Scott.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 31, 1868.

Information having been communicated to this department of proceedings calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the State, I deem it my duty to earnestly appeal to my fellow-citizens to refrain from and discountenance all demonstrations whereby the public peace may be endangered.

It is alleged that armed organizations exist, which are regularly officered and drilled, and pretend to act by authority. There is not only no authority for armed or military organizations in South Carolina, but they are in direct violation of the laws of the United States. They must, therefore, be at once disbanded.

I have also been informed of the surreptitious introduction into the State of firearms and ammunition of the most improved description, which, it is reported, are to be used for partisan purposes. Although not so openly in conflict with the laws, this is equally dangerous and threatening to the public peace. Deadly weapons in the hands of inconsiderate persons, inflamed by political excitement, may lead to the most deplorable results, and all good citizens who can foresee the frightful consequences of a collision should earnestly and promptly throw the whole weight of their moral influence against a policy which would place life and property at the mercy of a mob.

The right of every political party to assemble and deliberate for the common good is undeniable, and any interruption of such proceedings or molestation of individuals in attendance is utterly unjustifiable. Inflammatory and threatening language at public meetings and in the newspapers should be avoided and discountenanced, because it unnecessarily aggravates the excitement incident to the present political canvass. The right of every voter to advocate such political principles and support such candidates as commend themselves to his judgment, must be secured to him without restraint or intimidation. It is the distinguishing feature of a republican Government that it is based upon the consent of the governed. Its policy is controlled by the will of the majority as legitimately expressed through the ballot-box. To thwart or subvert that will; to interfere with this sacred right of opinion—the basis of all free institutions—by threat or violence, is to substitute force for law. The power which exalts one party to-day may give to its antagonist the control to-morrow, and the end will be anarchy, ruin and despotism.

As the Chief Magistrate of the State, it is my duty to execute the laws, to preserve the public peace, and to insure domestic tranquillity. It is my determination to exert all the influence I possess, and all the authority empowered in me by the Constitution, for that purpose.

I therefore earnestly and respectfully appeal to all good citizens, and especially to those whose position and character enable them to exercise a salutary influence upon public opinion, to aid me in my efforts to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and preserve the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

Organization of a French Grant and Colfax Club in Troy.

TROY, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 1, a large number of the French Canadians of Troy assembled at Apollo Hall for the purpose of forming a Grant and Colfax Campaign Club, under the direction of Prof. GEO. BATCHELOR, who addressed the meeting at length upon the prominent questions of the canvass. A permanent organization was effected, and from the earnestness displayed by the meeting, we augur a promise of success for this new Club.

THE FIRST GUN.

On the spires of the Green Mountains
  The morning sun is glancing,
And down the lovely valleys
  The prattling streams are dancing,
Th' auspicious day is dawning
  That opens the campaign,
And toward the bright Green Mountains
  Our eager glances strain.

VERMONT, the eldest daughter
  Of the glorious Old Thirteen,
Within whose rugged borders
  No slave was ever seen;
Ticonderoga's story,
  The battle of Champlain,
And STARK's prospective widow,
  Come to us once again.

'Twas the first day of September,
  The year was Sixty-eight;
Each day and hour and moment
  Was heavy with our fate.
The viper of Disunion
  Was hissing into life,
And BLAIR had struck the key-note
  To wake another strife;

The Tammany Convention
  Had knuckled as of yore,
And the yoke of General HAMPTON
  The Northern members wore,—
As in the good old times agone,
  When TOOMBS proposed to tell
The long roll of his coffled slaves
  Where glorious WARREN fell.

The opposing hosts are marshaled;
  Behold, on either hand
The high-contending armies
  That make or mar the land;
Here GRANT's victorious standard
  By Peace upheld appears;
There the Belial of Rebellion,
  Smooth SEYMOUR, cants and sneers.

How anxiously we waited
  There opening of the day,
Whose setting sun, we prayed the LORD,
  Would drive all doubt away;
How anxiously we lingered
  Till far into the night,
Still asking of the lightning
  "What have you of the fight?"

Click—click! Hush! GOD be with us!
  His finger, writing, see,
In His own vivid lightning,
  'Tis GOD and LIBERTY!
Hurra! hurra! the clouds have passed,
  The sunlight breaks again,
VERMONT gives THIRTY THOUSAND;
  We have not hoped in vain.

God bless the old Green Mountains,
  And every hill between,
And every vale and hamlet
  In all the region seen;
And send the brave example
  To cheer the boys in MAINE—
They've won full many a battle,
  And now *must* win again.

The "STAR THAT NEVER SETS" shall lead
  To many an emprise high,
And her THIRTY THOUSAND voices,
  Shall thunder round the sky,
And Freedom's spirit, as of old,
  Shall lead to victory—
Her banner, GRANT and COLFAX,
  Peace, Union, all Men Free!

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE AMITY-PLACE MYSTERY.

Continuation of the Inquest by Coroner Rollins—Letter of the Deceased—Extraordinary Developments.

Coroner ROLLINS yesterday resumed his investigation into the case of Miss SUSANNAH LATTIN, who died on the 28th ult. at Dr. D. H. GRINDLE's Private Lying-in Hospital, No. 6 Amity-place, as previously reported. Dr. GRINDLE was present during the proceedings. The following testimony was elicited:

George A. Lockwood testified: I live at No. 6 Amity-place; have lived there since 1st January last; am a student of the University, studying under Dr. Grindle.

Q.—How long have you been a student at the New-York University? A.—I took my tickets out probably a month or two before May; got my pass to visit the Hospital on the 1st of May last.

Q.—Do you know where Dr. Grindle graduated? A.—Yes, Sir; he graduated at the University; I don't know when; since I have been with Dr. Grindle the character of his business has been obstetrics and family practice generally.

By a Juror—Q.—Has he any family practice? A.—Yes, Sir; I believe he calls his place a private lying-in asylum; he advertises for cases; women can be looked after at his house.

Q.—Since you've been there how many such cases has he had? A.—I could not tell; there might have been twenty or more.

Q.—Who are the women mostly who come to be confined? what are their characters? A.—They represent themselves as married women, most of them.

By a Juror—Q.—What do the others represent themselves? A.—I can't tell.

Juror—Why not? if you know how one party represents herself, why not know others? A.—Well, I believe they all represent themselves as married women; I speak to the best of my knowledge; I am a brother-in-law of Dr. Grindle; these women have all been delivered of living children; the children are adopted out.

Q.—To whom and for what? A.—To whoever comes forward for them; they adopt them as their own, I believe; there is no fee paid for a child by its adopter that I am aware of; I don't know that any record is kept of the people who apply for the children or where they go; there is a regular certificate sent to the Board of Health for every birth that takes place in the house.

Q.—Have you ever had any still-births in that house since you've been there? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Grindle advertises children for adoption, does he not? A.—He does, Sir.

Q.—Who attends these women, or how are they engaged? A.—The doctor generally attends them, unless they require the Madam—then she does it; I believe he has had cases of ulceration; there have been as many as five inmates at one time since I have been there.

Q.—Does he profess to produce any miscarriage or anything of that kind? A.—No, Sir; not that I know.

Q.—Have you ever attended any of these women in their confinement? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever been present during any delivery? A.—I was present once.

Q.—Did you assist? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who was attending to the woman at the time? A.—The Madam—no more than to hand her things that she wanted.

Q.—Do you recollect Miss Susannah Lattin applying for admission to the house? A.—I don't know; she applied for admission on the evening of Thursday, Aug. 6; I saw her next morning.

Q.—Is there any stipulated price for which these women are taken into the house? A.—I don't know, Sir; I saw her at the breakfast table; she appeared in the family way; she appeared otherwise well; I had no conversation with her; she was delivered Friday night, 7th August; it was sometime in the night—before midnight; Madam attended her.

Q.—Have you any idea how long she was in labor? A.—No, Sir; I last saw her at the breakfast table; I heard the Madam take down the child and wash it; there was another woman delivered by the Madam the same night; I saw this child in the morning; did not see the child that night; the other woman was delivered after Susannah was; I saw both children next day.

Q.—Do you know who took Susannah Lattin to your house? A.—I don't know; I think it was Mr. Powers; her child was adopted on Monday or Tuesday; I put the advertisement in the *Herald* myself; it was three weeks ago last Monday; I was not present when the child was taken away; don't know who took it; saw some women there; the Madam told me it was adopted; I was not present at the time, and heard none of the conversation that occurred; the other child was taken away that week; I don't recollect what day it was; I have never seen any of these children after they have been adopted since I have been there.

Q.—Have you ever known any woman to come back for children? A.—No, Sir; they are all different women who come, as far as I know; I have never seen a woman come twice after a child; I'm not there all the time; I never saw any one come back; I don't know how it may be.

Q.—Have you never been let into the secret what the fee is for a baby? A.—No, Sir, I have not; I don't know, Sir, if there is any.

Q.—After Susannah's confinement how did she seem? A.—She seemed very comfortable; after the doctor went she had the diarrhœa; I went for Dr. Dorn; got him to prescribe for her; gave her the medicine; she got worse, and on Saturday I called the doctor in; I first heard she had diarrhœa on Wednesday night; the doctor (Grindle) had left on that day.

Q.—Was there any arrangement made to go for Dr. Dorn? A.—Yes, Dr. Grindle told me that if the diarrhœa got worse to get Dr. Dorn; he had made arrangements for the latter to attend to Miss Lattin if she wanted any assistance; none of the others were likely to be confined before the doctor got back; Dr. Dorn did not call on Wednesday night; he prescribed and I went to the drug-store and got the medicine; from Wednesday night to Sunday evening Miss Lattin was very comfortable, except the diarrhœa, which attacked her four or five times a day; I don't know if she got up; I went for Dr. Dorn because the diarrhœa began to get worse; from that time he visited her daily, sometimes twice and three times a day, I believe; when he first came there he said she had fever; next day he said she had every indication of typhoid fever, except the eruption attendant thereon; that soon broke out in the abdomen and pronounced the disease typhoid fever; the symptoms continued the same till Wednesday, when I noticed a change for the worse; the week previous to her death I was in the country and knew nothing about her; I went to the country on Monday, 17th, and knew nothing of her afterward; the other student was then present; I returned Aug. 24; she then had typhoid fever, as the doctor told me; during this time a gentleman named Powell came to see her; I did not know that to be his name at the time; he did not converse with me about her illness; when I saw she was so bad I spoke to the other student as to the propriety of asking the doctor to have a consultation: when I got back Miss Lattin was perfectly rational; I had no conversation with her except to ask how she felt; I did not know her name, but I think she gave her name as Susan Smith when she came to the house; did not know the gentleman's name who came to see her; he came frequently; I recognize Mr. Powell as the man; he gave me no instructions concerning her; I had no conversation with him at all; at this time I did not know where Susannah's relatives were; before she became so ill I asked if she wouldn't like to have her parents see her; she said she would like to see them, but did not wish them to know her whereabouts just then; I think this was the day I got back from the country (Monday;) I do not know if she was rational all Tuesday; she looked to me on Tuesday evening as a little flighty; on Wednesday she became much worse and Dr. Finnell was called in; he said there would be a decided change one way or the other in twenty-four hours from the time he saw her; she died Thursday night (27th of August) at eight o'clock. Dr. Finnell only saw her once; she gave me no account of herself before her death.

Q.—You knew nothing of her history, except that she was Mrs. Smith? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You say certificates of birth have been furnished the Board of Health. How do you know that to be the case? A.—I saw him make them out; he filled them himself; never solicited me to fill them; I am studying medicine under Dr. Grindle; I have no particular department; I know nothing of obstetrics; these children were all born alive; I knew, because I saw them; I estimated them to be full-time children; know of no other deaths before or after I was there; a nurse was called in while I was in the country; she was engaged by Mr. Dann; I paid her; never employed her before; never saw her in the house before.

Wm. F. Tate, testified: I live at No. 135 Ryerson-street, and do business at No. 560 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn; about the 14th or 15th of July last, a man and woman hired apartments over my store; they bought range, furniture and cooking utensils from me, and gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. Smith; they appeared to live together as man and wife, and so lived together in that house for about three weeks; the man came to me last Friday, 28th August, to sell me the goods back, saying that Mrs. Smith had died the previous evening; he did not say where, nor did I ask him anything about it. I recognize this man (Powell) as the man who gave the name of Smith.

John Meagher, testified: that he lived at No. 560 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn; about the beginning of July a man and woman came to live there by the name of Smith; missed them about the 25th of July and 1st of August; he recognized Powell as the man who gave his name as Smith.

George Powell being sworn, deposed: I live corner of Marcy and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn; my brother married Susannah Lattin's sister; I am well acquainted with the family, and visit them; had known Susannah for a long time; it was not in my house she lived last New Year's; about the middle of April last, as near as I can remember, she came to me at Fulton Market to ask me if I'd befriend her, as she had no one else; I said I would, and on the 7th July hired a room for her in the Franklin House; after a week she was dissatisfied and wanted to keep house; on the 15th of July I hired a room for her, under the name of Miss (not Mrs.) Smith; she then said she wanted to go to Dr. Grindle's to be confined, and asked me to assist her; I said I would, and she took me to see Dr. Grindle; she made the arrangements herself, and I furnished the money; she told me she got in that condition by a man named Houghton; I did not see Grindle after; I gave her $100; she told me that was the amount to be paid; about the middle of April last I went to her home at Farmingdale; I had not seen her then for nearly a year; her sister asked me if I had seen Susy; I replied I had not, and she then told me she had not been home for six weeks, and they did not know where she had gone to; they did not know exactly what the difficulty was, but her sister "suspicioned" something about her condition; when I saw her it was at her brother's in June; I could tell her condition by the looks, but nothing passed between her and me in relation to that matter; when she saw me on 3d July she said she was turned out friendless, and had not a friend in the world: she went to Dr. Harrison's, No. 177 Bleecker-street, to get a trunk which he had sent there the previous day; she said he got a boarding place for her, and she had no money; I said I would assist her; she told me she was in the family way, and by whom, but did not tell me how long she was so; she said George Houghton had run away, or left, call it which you like; from the 3d to the 7th of July she was at Dr. Harrison's; when she came back on the 7th, I told her if no one else would be her friend I would befriend her enough to find her a place to stop; I can't tell how she came to go to Dr. Harrison's, nor what arrangement was between them, except that she told me the doctor had procured a boarding place, but she would have to pay her own board; she and I did not pass under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Smith; I purchased the goods for *Miss* Smith; I did not tell my own name, nor did I assume the name of Smith at all; I did not live there with her; I merely called on her as a friend; I don't know that any parties in the house ever called me Smith; I never was called Smith in my life; Miss Smith paid for the goods herself; I saw no bill; she was there from the 15th of July to the 6th of August, and I gave her money to pay expenses; she asked for money to go to Dr. Grindle's for confinement; I gave her the money and told her she could go there or stay where she was, just as she liked; on the 15th of August she proposed for me to see Dr. Grinole; I saw Grindle on that day; he wanted more money than I wanted to give him; he wanted $150, and I went away at once—it was more than I could afford to pay for mere friendship out of my own pocket.

Q.—Was this to confine her, or to get rid of the child? A.—For confinement; we left together; I gave her $100 the next day, and told her that if the doctor had a mind to take her for that she might go there; she then went there herself; on Sunday I called to see her; I found her smart; she had been delivered; she said the child was alive and was to be adopted out.

George C. Houghton testified: I now reside at Philadelphia; went there on the 5th of August, to remain permanently; I was acquainted with the deceased, Susannah Lattin, since the latter part of December, 1867; she came into the store where I was employed and bought a pair of shoes; there was another lady with her at the time; they had been having some pictures taken (some ferrotypes I think,) and they were showing them to me; they were both quite talkative; when going out Miss Lattin said she was always going to buy her shoes there, and buy them of me; she also asked what my name was; I took a store card from my pocket—as I had often done before—wrote my name on the back of it, and gave it her; as they went out the other lady went first; Miss Lattin hesitated and said she wished me to call and see her, at the same time giving me her address on a piece of paper; it was on Division-avenue, Williamsburg; I don't know the number; I told her I had but little time to make calls, but if I did, I would do so with pleasure; next day (Saturday) she came in and asked me to see her on Sunday; I told her I thought it was doubtful, but I might, perhaps; she remained some twenty-five or thirty minutes talking, and between half-past four and six she came again; said she was going to have some friends at her place, and hoped I would not disappoint her, but come and see her; I told her I would come if I could; I went on Sunday, and upon arrival I rang the bell; some of the people of the house came to the door; I asked for Miss Lattin, was shown into the parlor, and she came in alone; after awhile I asked her where her company was; she replied that they had all disappointed her, and she did not suppose they would be there; I remained a short time and went home; I did not see her again till the following week, when she again called, and said she wished me to call again before she would go home; I told her I did not think I'd have time; she also asked me to write to her, and wished me to call to her home in Farmingdale; I did not again call at the house in Williamsburg; I neither wrote to her nor called at her home; the next that I saw of her was, I think, in April; she came to the store and, after talking a moment, said that she was in trouble and wished me to help her; I suppose she meant by that that she was in the family way; I asked her what was the matter; she did not tell me at first; I told her I would not help her till I knew what I had to help her for; she then told me that she was *enceinte*; that her parents had sent her away from home; that she had not a friend in the world, and no place to go to; I then asked her why she didn't go to the author of her trouble instead of coming to me, as she knew very well I had nothing to do with it in any way; she said, "I know you had not, but the person who is the cause of it cannot help me;" I asked her why; she said she did not wish to tell me then, but if I would assist her she would tell me; after her pleadings, &c., I asked her how much money she wanted; she said she had a few dollars herself, and if she had a few more she thought she could get herself all right; I then gave her $10 and she left the store saying she was going to see a doctor in New-York; between five and six o'clock the same afternoon she came back with packages in her hand saying she had got some medicine and had been assured by the doctor that she would be all right in a short time; I didn't see her again in several days; she told me the doctor was Dr. Powers, of Stanton-street; when I saw her again she came to the store and said she had derived no benefit from the medicine; she said she had again seen the doctor and he told her that if she would come there and stay a short time he would fix her all right; she wished my advice whether she had better go or not; I told her if she had paid Powers for the medicine he ought to get her out of her difficulty; she went as if to go, and she returned to the store in two or three days and told me that she had stayed at Dr. Powers' place; she wanted I should come over and see her and also see the doctor; I told her at that time that I had no time to attend to such matters, and I guessed she could get along without me, but after urging me I promised to call; I did call, and saw her and also Dr. Powers; he said her case was not serious, and if she was only easy about it she would in a short time be out of her trouble; they were not together; I saw the doctor separately and told her what he said, and she seemed satisfied; I then went away and called again in a short time; she stayed there about a fortnight, during which I visited her two or three times; I always found her there when I went; the last time I went was on Friday night, and she told me she thought Powers was doing her no good, and she would leave; I asked her what she was going to do, and she told me that she had heard of Dr. Harrison, Bleecker-street, and that he would get her out of her difficulty; she said she wished me to come and see her; I told her that I had done all I could for her, and she had better get somebody else; she previously told me that the cause of her trouble was a young man in a large dry goods store in one of the streets leading out of the Bowery; she then told me that before coming to me in Brooklyn in the Spring she had been there to see him, and they told her he was dead; after she went to Bleecker-street she prevailed on me to come and see her; I called there the next Sunday afternoon and saw both her and the doctor; saw the doctor at the office, and saw her at a house I think in Washington-place, which I understood Harrison had procured for her; she assured me that if I would help her through and get her out of her trouble, I should be well paid for what I had done for her, as she thought her parents would receive her home again; I finally consented, and made arrangements with Harrison to furnish her with medicine and board; I gave Harrison $50; he said it would take from one to two weeks, he thought; I called several times to see her during the first ten days that she was there; she told me that she was getting on nicely, and that she thought she would soon be relieved of her troubles; she did not say that she had an operation performed upon her.

By the Coroner—What did you give Dr. Harrison this money for? A.—To give her medicine.

Q.—What, for an abortion? A.—No, Sir.

Dr. Harrison—It was quite the reverse, wasn't it? A.—Yes, Sir.

The Coroner to Dr. Harrison—You have nothing to say here, sir.

Witness—The last time I saw her was on Tuesday evening; I am not sure but she told me there had occurred indications of her being all right; next day I was taken sick at my boarding-house, and remained there till Friday, when I went home; I was sick for six or seven weeks, and came back in July; the last time I ever saw Miss Lattin was in May.

Q.—Did you receive any letters from her? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you know what became of her until you heard she was dead? A.—No, Sir; the last I heard of her was a report of her death in a New-York paper last Monday morning; I never sent any medicine to her at her house in Farmingdale.

Q.—She told you she was in the family way and wanted to be relieved of her child? A.—She supposed she was in the family way; she might not have been.

Dr. Beach—What did you pay Dr. *Harrison* for, to cure her of dropsy, rheumatism, or what? A.—She believed she was in the family way; I was not with her on New-Year's night; nor was I in High-street, Brooklyn, with her in January; I do not know a party named Hitchman, of High-street, Brooklyn; I wrote no letters to her; when she told me she was in the family way she said she had been gone about two or three months.

Q.—When you spent the evening with her in December last, were you not in the room all alone with her? A.—Not all the time; when I say she entered the parlor alone, I am not sure but the gentleman or the lady of the house came with her; I am not quite sure of that. Please add to my statement that she told me the young man who was the cause of her trouble called on her in Brooklyn while she was there.

The case was here again adjourned until Tuesday next, when the Coroner expects to be able to secure a verdict. The Coroner had the following letter handed to him, which had been written by the deceased to the witness, HOUGHTON, who is now at large on his parole:

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

FRIEND GEORGE: I received a note from you last Saturday afternoon, saying that you were going to leave the City Friday afternoon, for your home in Maryland. You did not say the first word to me when I last saw you, but you said you would be over the next night if you felt able, and as you did not come I thought you was sick, until I got the note from you saying that you was going to leave and perhaps never come back again. GEORGE, do you mean to forsake me in that way? Why did you not come here and see me before you went away? I suppose you think I am ready to go home, but I am not any more ready than I was when I first came down here. I do not think he will do me any good at all, for I have been here so long. GEORGE, what must I do? I cannot stay here, for you know my board is not paid for and I will have to go home, and you know that I think if you thought much of me, you would have stayed here or taken me with you, for you must know how I feel here all alone, in the way that I am. If I do have to go home in the way that I am, of course I will have to tell who was the cause of it, and then, GEORGE, you would get yourself in trouble by it. So I want you to come and see me as soon as you get this, as I will be going away, for I cannot stay here much longer without money, for I have none myself, and my board has got to be paid, and where is it coming from? Please come and see me as soon as you get this from Yours truly, SUSIE.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Investigation of the Charges Against Commissioners Rollins and Harlan and Messrs. Smith and Murray.

An investigation of charges of fraud against several officers of the Internal Revenue Department, which has been in progress with closed doors for several days, at the Astor House, was continued yesterday, and the public was, for the first time, permitted to be present. JOHN M. BINCKLEY, of the Treasury Department, and JOHN D. MCHENRY, a distiller, are the complainants, and the accused are Commissioner E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner THOS. HARLAN, Ex-Collector THOS. E. SMITH, of the Eighth District, and DANIEL MURRAY and WM. HAGGERTY, the last two being classed together as distillers in East Twenty-fourth-street. The affidavit of Mr. BINCKLEY makes general charges against all of the accused of having conspired to defraud the Government, and against Messrs. ROLLINS, HARLAN and SMITH of having combined and conspired for the "purpose of procuring themselves to be bribed in the said offices, and for the purpose of levying black mail upon persons engaged in the business of distilling and rectifying spirits." MCHENRY testified, in his affidavit, that MURRAY admitted that, in connection with HAGGERTY, he had paid as much as $1,000 a week to SMITH and ROLLINS, for the purpose of escaping the payment of taxes on whisky manufactured at his distillery.

The proceedings yesterday in the case, as on the previous days, took place in the private apartment of Mr. BINCKLEY, at the Astor House, before United States Commissioner JOSEPH GUTMAN, commencing at 1 P. M. Mr. JOHN H. WHITE appeared as counsel for Mr. SMITH, Mr. EDWARD PATTERSON for Mr. MURRAY, and United States District-Attorney COURTNEY represented the Government. Mr. SMITH and Mr. MURRAY were present, but Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN were not. No legal process has been served upon these two. Mr. ROLLINS, when he heard of the complaint, wrote a letter to the District-Attorney saying that he would not attend the examination, and pronouncing the charges frivolous. This would appear sufficiently, he supposed, in the examination of the case of the other parties accused. He added that it was, however, the duty of the District-Attorney to see that public officers were held to a strict accountability. Some discussion took place between counsel and Mr. BINCKLEY with regard to the responsibility for the secrecy imposed on the proceedings hitherto.

Mr. BINCKLEY said the defence had requested that the proceedings of the first day should be private.

Mr. WHITE said there was nothing about the case that the defence wanted concealed, and defied the prosecution to do its utmost.

Mr. PATTERSON asked for a postponement, saying that he had just been retained as counsel for MURRAY and had not had an opportunity to examine the case.

Commissioner GUTMAN said it was proper that Mr. PATTERSON should have such an opportunity.

Mr. BINCKLEY inquired what effect the delay would have upon the examination in the case of the other defendants.

Mr. WHITE expressed his readiness to go on with the investigation immediately. The charges were a conspiracy gotten up by fraud among thieves for the purpose of ruining honest men.

Mr. COURTNEY said he had telegraphed to Mr. ROLLINS when the complaint was made, and that Mr. ROLLINS had written to him, declining to appear. He objected to an examination of the cases separately and thought that if one was postponed all should be.

Mr. WHITE said the reason Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN did not appear was that they considered the charges so silly that they would fall through on the investigation in the cases of MURRAY and SMITH. Mr. ROLLINS had written to him to this effect. Mr. WHITE expressed doubt of the authority for this investigation, with which the President and the Secretary of the Treasury had declined to have anything to do.

Mr. BINCKLEY inquired whether Mr. WHITE questioned his authority to represent the Government here. Mr. WHITE replied that he did not; and it was finally agreed that the case should be postponed until 1 P. M. to-day, at which time it will be continued in the United States District Court Room.

Billiards.

Within the past two days quite a number of billiard celebrities have come to Gotham. There are now here PHILIP TIEMAN, and JULIUS BALKE, of Cincinnati; R. KLEEMAN, of Chicago; SAMUEL MAY, of Toronto; JOSEPH O'CONNOR, of Guelph, C. W.; CHRISTIAN BIRD, of Philadelphia; M. H. HEWINS, of Hartford; L. W. SIMONDS, of New-Haven; and MICHAEL PHELAN, the latter having abandoned for a day or two his charming country-seat on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, in order to welcome in person the gentlemen above named, and escort them to his Summer home.

On Wednesday night, PHILLIP TIEMAN, who is accompanied by his family, and will be the guest of Mr. PHELAN for the next four weeks, visited several of the leading rooms, and in one of which he played with WILLIAM WICKS. They crossed cues in two French games, TIEMAN being the victor in both.

At about the same hour MELVIN FOSTER was engaged in contest with Mons. RUDOLPHE, the skilful French player, whose first exploits with the cue in this country were chronicled in the TIMES some weeks ago. They played four games, each for $25 a side. Two of these were "French," and consisted of sixty-three points each; the others were 300 points each, played with four balls, the push-shot being barred. The two French games FOSTER won; and also one of the four-ball games by thirty points. The other game RUDOLPHE won by 170 points. They have played altogether sixteen games, ten of which FOSTER has won. In every one of these games, however, RUDOLPHE has labored at a disadvantage, being without his own cue, and having to play upon a table on which he had not practised, but with which FOSTER was thoroughly familiar. This much is stated in justice, not so much to the French player, as to the public, who otherwise might conclude, were a regular match made between these experts, that FOSTER is by long odds the better player. It is also due to FOSTER to add that Mons. RUDOLPHE regards him not only as the finest, but likewise as the most promising player he has encountered since his arrival.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Astor billiard-room, RUDOLPHE gave in private an exhibition of his skill. Among those invited were several experts, and the conclusion arrived at was that RUDOLPHE is capable of doing more, especially in the way of fantastic billiards, than has ever yet been exhibited here in public.

On the 7th inst., under the management of a former New-York player, there is to be inaugurated at Omaha a tournament for the championship of Montana, Nebraska and Dakotah Territories. PIERRE CARME will be one of the participants.

At Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, on the 19th of next month, a tournament for the championship of Ohio will begin. The first prize will be a gold cue and $100; the second, $150; and the third, $100. Several experts from this City will play during the first week of the tournament, though not as competitors for the prizes.

The match between DEERY and FOSTER, at the French game, for $250 a side, will not be played, as announced, on the 9th inst. It is "off." Another match at the same game, but for $500 a side, and to be played at the Cooper Institute, is talked of, and possibly may be not only made, but played.

It is much more probable, however, that a match will be made between FOSTER and RUDOLPHE, to play two games, (one French and the other "four-ball, bar push,") each for $500 a side.

The match between MCDEVITT and DION is to take place in Chicago, on the 16th inst. It is not generally regarded as a match for the championship, the conflicting claims of MCDEVITT and FOSTER to the champion cue not having been disposed of; nor yet as a match for $500 a side, DION alone having put up the required forfeit of $250. Possibly FOSTER will secure an injunction upon the managers, restraining them from permitting any contest for the cue until his claim has been authoritatively acted upon.

Chamber of Commerce—The Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Mr. WM. E. DODGE, presiding.

Mr. ALBERT B. STRANGE was elected a member of the Chamber, and Mr. JAMES P. WALLACE was re-elected a member of the Arbitration Committee.

Communications were received from Hon. E. D. MORGAN in regard to the raising of the wreck of the steamer *Scotland*, and from the Board of Trade, of Newark, N. J., asking the Chamber to indorse their petition to Congress for $150,000 for the improvement of the Passaic River.

They were referred to the Executive Committee.

A communication was received asking that the Chamber be represented in the Convention to be held in Albany in September next, when the improvement of the State Canals will be considered.

A letter from the Board of Trade, of Nantz, was read, calling attention to the necessity of vessels entering the mouth of the River Loire, taking a pilot after sighting Belle Isle.

Dr. J. O. NOYES, of New-Orleans, was introduced to the Chamber by Mr. W. E. DODGE, and, on invitation, described the proposed Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal. He said that the canal is intended to shorten the distance between Mobile, New-Orleans and the Mexican Gulf. The canal will commence at a point on the Mississippi, 10 miles below New-Orleans, and will be cut through to Lake Borgne. It will be 12 feet in depth and 2¼ miles in length. It will shorten the distance between New-Orleans and Mobile from 12 to 15 miles, a matter of considerable consequence, as 130,000 bales of cotton and a large quantity of other merchandise come down from Mobile every year. Vessels passing through the canal will save a distance of 115 miles, and on their towage bills there will be a saving of from $500 to $600. The canal will cost about $300,000. The project has been indorsed by the Board of Trade of New-Orleans and St. Louis, and Mr. NOYES asked that the Chamber give the matter its consideration and approval.

It was referred to the Executive Committee and the Chamber then adjourned.

Funeral of Rev. Robert B. Tillotson.

The funeral of Rev. ROBERT B. TILLOTSON, a priest attached to St. Paul's Catholic Church, corner Ninth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, took place yesterday in that church. His remains were afterward interred in a vault of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The deceased belonged to a family once prominent in the political history of this State, and which has for generations resided at Rhinebeck. He studied in early life for the Episcopal ministry, but going to England for his health before he was ordained, he became converted to Catholicism, and was received into that Church in 1850 by Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of Birmingham. His age at his death was scarcely 43, yet consumption gave him the aspect of an aged man. His features were sharp and shrunk, and his hair gray and thin. The corpse lay in an iron coffin, upon a small platform, elevated considerably above the altar railing, yet, as the head and shoulders were propped up, the face was clearly distinguishable to the large congregation assembled. The deceased wore a full set of canonicals, which were buried with him. During the service a cap was upon his head, which was removed as the upper half of his body was replaced in the coffin.

The requiem mass was sung by Father J. T. HECKER, and the funeral discourse was preached by Father A. F. HEWITT. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY being in Troy was unable to attend, but Father MCNIERNAY, his Secretary, and Father STARRS, the Apostolic Vicar of the diocese participated in the ceremonies. A number of Dominican and Franciscan Brothers were also present. Prof. EBERHARD presided at the organ, and Miss CAVANAGH sang the soprano music.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday, Mr. GEORGE B. LINCOLN, the President, being in the chair. The case of the New-York Rendering Company first came up. This establishment is in old steamers, on the North River, at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, and boils up dead horses, cats, dogs, &c., found in the streets, together with the offal from slaughtering establishments. Being indicted for the noxious odors it emits, the Sanitary Inspector was sent to examine the concern. He reported yesterday that carbolic acid was extensively used in neutralizing the gases, and that the odors were innocuous and recommended that the establishment be permitted to continue its operations. He, moreover, stated that when people in the neighborhood thought they smelt the refuse of the Rendering Company they very often smelt something else. The Board consequently permitted the Company to continue its operations.

An application to open a bone-boiling establishment in Forty-eighth-street, near the North River, was postponed for further consideration, and that of WM. CARR for a slaughter-house in Forty-sixth-street, near the North River, was denied.

A communication from the Croton Commissioner informed the Board of several sewers that were in contemplation.

The petition of EDWARD B. DALTON to erect a slaughter-house in First-avenue was laid on the table, and the Board adjourned to Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock.

After the adjournment, the process for saving drowning persons, in use by the Royal Humane Society of London, was rediscussed, on account of a pamphlet containing particulars and plates having been distributed among the Commissioners. The system has lately been adopted here, and the necessary apparatus furnished by the Board of Health at each ferry-house. The Police Commissioners offer a reward of $50 to the first person who resuscitates any one by the newly-introduced method.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

From the regular weekly report submitted by the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, it appears that they have made ample arrangements for the provision of the inmates in the various public institutions for abundance of food, clothing and fuel has been distributed, and the condition of the institution is represented to be in a highly favorable sanitary condition. The receipts from all sources, from Aug. 21 to Sept. 3, amounted to $103,652 22.

Fruit Growers Meeting.

The fruit growers' meeting convened at the usual hour yesterday, when Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS was called to the chair. J. R. PARDEE then gave some account of the astonishingly large crops of fruit which he had met with in the West. He told of some orchards which had yielded $18,000, and others $30,000 and $32,000 worth of fruit, which was sold in the Chicago markets. He alluded, also, to the great abundance of beautiful roses that he met with in the South. He related an instance in which a young man promised to plant an orchard on another's land, provided the proprietor would let him have the crop of one season. He paid $42 for trees, and in a few years chose the crop of that season, which he sold for over $1,800.

J. H. PRATT, Montclair, brought a box of large and beautiful apples to be named.

C. W. IDELL brought several boxes of fine grapes, some from Ohio, West Virginia, and some from Hammondsport, N. Y. Mr. PARDEE, who has traveled extensively through the States, stated that the grapes presented were as fine as any he had seen in any of his travels.

A. M. FLETCHER, of Virginia, gave some account of the culture of grapes in Virginia, near Wheeling. He thought the Concord is about the best grape that is cultivated. In that locality the Concord succeeds satisfactorily, bears well, and requires less cultivation than any other variety.

Several members stated that the prospect now is that there will be a more bountiful crop of grapes than has been known for several years.

At this point, H. T. WILLIAMS read a paper on the importance of mulching fruit trees, and all kinds of vines and berry bushes. He recommends the use of leaves, sawdust, tan bark, salt hay, and straw spread round about trees and between rows of vines and bushes from one to two inches deep. The best time to apply the mulch is early in the growing season. The Club then adjourned for one week.

The Cattle Disease.

Drs. SMITH and PATRICK, Cattle Commissioners of the Board of Health, have lately visited Buffalo. Steps have been taken there to prevent the passage of any diseased cattle from the West, and the Assistant Commissioners on the spot maintain a constant watch. If any sick animals are found in a herd, they are separated from it and slaughtered at a bone-boiling and rendering establishment, while those in good health are quarantined for twenty-four hours and sent back to the point from whence they came, or detained twenty days and then forwarded to their destination providing their health continue good. The same system is applied at Jamestown and Dunkirk. Cattle cars are all disinfected with carbolic acid, whether having contained sick animals or not.

The Stamps on Manufactured Tobacco—Note from Commissioner Rollins.

The following correspondence will interest tobacco manufacturers:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1868.

SIR: The question having arisen whether a manufacturer of tobacco shall be obliged to wait until the stamps are furnished before goods can be removed from his factory, I would respectfully ask, whether, on application, I can stamp goods according to the provisions of the old law—or, whether I must delay such branding until new bonds are filed?

Very respectfully, &c.,

ABNER S. BRADY,
Inspector Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Thirty-second District, New-York.
Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 1868.

SIR: In your letter of the 29th inst. you inquire whether tobacco manufacturers must wait until the stamps provided for in the new law are furnished before they can remove their goods from the factory.

I reply, that until the stamps are issued, manufactured tobacco and snuff will be inspected and branded, and returns will be made and taxes paid as heretofore. Yours, respectfully,

(Signed,) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
ABNER S. BRADY, Inspector of Tobacco, &c., No. 59 Liberty-street, New-York City.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

ROBBING A ROOM-MATE.

WM. WILSON, of No. 417 East Twelfth-street, appeared before the Magistrate, yesterday, and made oath that he had lost the sum of $25, in National Bank bills, on the 2d instant, and suspected one EDWARD DUNN, from the fact that he, the deponent, had counted the money in DUNN's presence, in a room where they both were, and placed it on a bed. He subsequently saw DUNN lay his hand on the bed, and soon after leave the room, when the money disappeared also. As the complainant further testified that DUNN was the only person in the room at the time, the prisoner was committed to stand trial at the Special Sessions.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

JOHN W. QUINN, of Room No. 35, in the New-Haven Railroad depot building, corner of Franklin and Centre streets, quarreled with a fellow-workman named FELIX DEGRANA, a Spaniard, and residing at No. 102 Elm-street, who ended the brief difficulty by seizing a sharp-pointed file and stabbing his opponent in the left side, causing a severe and painful wound. FELIX was arrested and fully committed.

A BELLIGERENT CONVERT.

Officer MUSGROVE, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested MATILDA SMITH, a tall, well-made young woman, for disorderly conduct in Water-street, near JOHN ALLEN's place, (the wickedest man,) in whose establishment she was formerly domiciled. When MATILDA came into Court she appeared to be in a most amiable mood, and insisted that her disorderly conduct consisted merely in the singing of hymns with a hallelujah chorus, and gave the Magistrate a specimen of her vocal abilities. When asked why she had persisted in creating such a disturbance in the streets, MATILDA replied that she "had been converted like all the rest of JOHNNY ALLEN's crowd, so she had a right to shout and sing like the rest of them." When sent down stairs with Officer MUSGROVE, she violently assaulted him, tore his Panama hat, struck him in the face and tried to bite and scratch as well. With some difficulty and great forbearance, the officer escorted MATILDA into the prison and committed her to the care of Mrs. FOSTER.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.

JOSEPH KEEPERS, of No. 103 West Twenty-first-street, caused the arrest of CHARLES N. PAULSEN and JOSEPH DAVIES, yesterday, by Officer MULLER, of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of assaulting him, with intent to steal as pickpockets. The complainant was standing in a crowd, in front of No. 303 Water-street, occupied by JOHN ALLEN, the "wickedest man," when the prisoners came up behind him and began rumaging in his pockets for plunder. The officer saw the men "go through" their intended victim, and stopped their proceedings by informing KEEPERS of his danger. When arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, both of the accused were held for trial at the Special Sessions.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

An elderly man, giving the name of PATRICK CAHILL, was arrested yesterday by Officer SMITH, of the First Precinct, on a charge of larceny, under the following circumstances: THOMAS MITCHELL, of No. 25 Washington-street, received, on Wednesday, a bag of wearing apparel, valued at $20, from one MICHAEL MORAN, and the prisoner yesterday employed ROBERT CLOSEY, an express driver, to take the bag from MITCHELL's house, during the temporary absence of the occupant, the property being recovered from the express man as the accused was about getting it. The Magistrate held him for trial at the Special Sessions.

A COMPLICATED ROW.

A quarrel occurred yesterday afternoon in the lager-beer saloon No. 177 Duane-street, between FREDERICK LINNIGEN, BARNARD SELKOPH and GEORGE AWEE, senior and junior. A fight ensued and weapons were freely used. LINNIGEN assaulted and stabbed the elder AWEE, and the younger AWEE assaulted him in turn. Both the AWEES assaulted and stabbed SELKOPH in such a manner that he had to be taken to his home in Hoboken. All the others were arrested by Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct, and on being arraigned before the Magistrate, they were remanded for examination and to await the result of SELKOPH's injuries.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Detective TILLEY, of the Third Precinct, arrested TRELONEY FLOCK, a young man of pleasing address, yesterday, on a charge of committing a series of frauds. When the officer brought his prisoner before the Court he stated that young FLOCK had been in the habit of procuring blank checks on the Sixth National and Bull's Head Banks, make them payable to the order of his father, ALBERT FLOCK, and then purchase small quantities of goods, tender the check and receive the balance in money. Several firms have been swindled in this manner, among them being Messrs. PURDY & Co., No. 164 Barclay-street, upon whom he passed a check of $85, payable at the Sixth National Bank. RITCHIE & Co., of No. 350 Greenwich-street, were swindled in a similar amount, the check being on the Bull's Head Bank. The proprietors of the Reunion Hotel, in Forty-second-street, and S. T. CROLIUS, of No. 250 Washington-street, have also been mulcted in a considerable amount by the accused. The Magistrate consented to remand FLOCK for a few days, until the detective could obtain additional evidence against him. The prisoner's operations are said to be quite extensive.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

LARCENY BY TRICK AND DEVICE.

JUSTIN W. SPAULDING, diamond broker, No. 678 Broadway, has caused the arrest of one GEORGE W. WELCH, who has stolen from him by trick and device diamond jewelry, watches and chains valued at $2,500. He states that the property had been pledged with several pawnbrokers, and he went to WELCH and desired him to advance some money and take the pawn-tickets as collaterals. This WELCH declined to do, but offered to advance the required funds upon the property itself. An arrangement of this kind was finally effected between the parties, and WELCH advanced $1,165. He required, as a matter of form, and as a security in case of death, that a bill of sale should be given him, which was done, he assuring SPAULDING that the property should be given up when the advance was refunded, with five per cent. interest per month. SPAULDING then states in his complaint that he afterward tendered WELCH the specified interest, and also desired to redeem a portion of the property, but WELCH declined to receive the money, and said he had sold a portion of the jewelry, but declined to give any information as to whom or when he had sold it. SPAULDING claimed that the property was worth fully $2,500, and that WELCH had obtained possession of it by false and fraudulent representations, and had converted it to his own use. The accused met all these allegations with a flat denial, and gave bonds in $3,000 for trial at the General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE ESCAPES.—The owners and agents of the following tenement-houses have been notified to put up fire escapes, bulk heads, &c.: Nos. 304, 306 and 308 East Thirty-third-street; Nos. 590, 592, 594, 596, and 598 Second-avenue; No. 15, front and rear, No. 24, front and rear, City Hall-place; No. 32 front and rear, Nos. 80 and 89 Horatio-street; Nos. 755, 757, 759, 761, 779, 781, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, and 812 Washington-street; No. 34 Bethune-street; No. 378 West Twelfth-street; Nos. 125 and 127 Greenwich-avenue; Nos. 13 and 15 St. John's-place; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Varick-street; Nos. 1,321, 1,323, 1,325, 1,327, and 1,331 Third-avenue; Nos. 434 and 436 West Forty-fifth-street; Nos. 559, 561, 563, and 565 Ninth-avenue; No. 109, front and rear, Nos. 111, 113, 117, and 129 Ridge-street; Nos. 194 and 196, front and rear, Stanton-street; Nos. 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, and 209 Seventh-street.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mention was made a few days ago in the TIMES that GEO. W. COLE, a resident of Westchester County, had both legs fractured by being run over by a New-Haven train, from which he leaped on Saturday, at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue. Mr. COLE was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where death ensued yesterday. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day at No. 196 Spring-street, where the witnesses are requested to call.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—J. Hitz, Consul-General of Switzerland, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. H. A. Risley, of Washington, is at the Astor House. Gen. M. H. Avery, of Pennsylvania; Gen. J. C. Myer, U. S. A., and Hon. M. C. Green, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. Palmer, of the Royal Navy, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN AUGUST.—Ex-Fire Marshal A. E. BAKER reports that there were thirty-six fires during the month of August, three of which are alleged to be of incendiary origin. The aggregate amount of losses, according to Mr. BAKER's estimate, is $251,850, the greater part covered by insurance.

THE AMERICUS CLUB.—The members of the Americus Club of Greenwich, Conn., closed their Summer season on the 2d inst. with a grand Rhode Island clam-bake. The club season has lasted about two months.

MINOR ITEMS.—A female infant was found yesterday in the hallway of No. 82 Fourth-street, and committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities.... MARGARET MAHONEY, aged 97, was found in a weak condition in the yard in rear of No. 16 Washington-street, yesterday, and died before reaching Bellevue Hospital. The Coroner will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A GERMAN GROCER ASSAULTED BY A CREDITLESS CUSTOMER.—On Tuesday, HENRY JENKIEN, a German grocer, doing business at the corner of Classon and Lafayette-avenues, was assaulted in a most ferocious manner by JAMES DALEY, who, it appears, had been refused trust in the grocery. DALEY, it appears, knocked JENKIEN down as he was removing a barrel of wood from the sidewalk, and afterward kicked him about the head so as to render him insensible. Coroner FLAVIN was summoned, and on Wednesday night held an *ante-mortem* examination, the result of which was that DALEY was arrested and is to be held to await the result of JENKIEN's injuries.

FALL OF TWO MEN FROM A SCAFFOLD.—PETER CONROY and JAMES H. BELL, while at work on a scaffold attached to the windows of the third-story of a building in Court-street, near Centre, lost their footing and fell over to the sidewalk. CONROY is supposed to be fatally injured, as his head struck the ground. BELL sustained fractures of both his arms. Both were conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital, where they were at once put under careful treatment.

THE NAVY-YARD COPPER ROBBERY.—THOMAS FLOOD, SAMUEL HALSTED, and HENRY BROWN, charged with stealing a large quantity of copper from the Navy-yard, were yesterday brought before United States Commissioner NEWTON for examination, but owing to some misunderstanding as to the day of adjournment, the case was again adjourned until Thursday next.

FIRE IN YORK-STREET.—At a late hour on Wednesday night the one-story frame building, No. 90 York-street, owned by PATRICK CRANE, and occupied by JEFFREY PURCELL as a feed store, was destroyed by fire. Loss on building, $750; on stock, $250. No insurance.

NEW-JERSEY.

A SERIOUS AND RARE CHARGE.—Judge ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of HENRY STIFF, undertaker, who is charged with having opened a grave and partly broken a coffin, containing the body of the son of JONAS KNAPP. Mr. KNAPP's son recently died, and was buried at the Jersey City Cemetery. Mr. STIFF was undertaker on the occasion, and after the funeral ceremony was over he sent in his bill for services rendered. One item in the bill was objected to—that a first-class coffin was charged for, as ordered, whereas only an inferior article was supplied. This was denied on the other side, and, to contradict it, Mr. STIFF, without the consent of the father opened up the grave, and broke a portion of the coffin to show its quality. Hence the present case. For this offence, a man is liable to two years' imprisonment, or a fine of $2,000, or both.

SUSPICIOUS.—A man named DANIEL JOHNSON has been arrested twice at Hoboken, within the past four days, on the charge of wandering through the streets at night with skeleton keys in his possession. He was discharged on the first occasion, but yesterday Judge POPE, believing that a man who carried skeleton keys, and other suspicious tools about him, was not a fit person to enjoy liberty, committed him, under the Vagrant act, to two months' in the County Jail with hard labor.

DARING ROBBERY.—Mr. C. BREUSTLE, while settling a bill at Moulier's Hotel, Newark, yesterday, laid $26 on the bar in order to get some small change. His attention was diverted for a time, and on returning to look at his bills, saw that three men had seized them and fled. One of the men, T. WHELAN, has been arrested and committed for examination.

SEVERE ASSAULT.—A man named CHAS. EDWARDS was severely injured in the head by blows from an ale mug in the hands of THOS. WHALEN, while both were watching an exhibition of prowess between two prize-fighters in a saloon in Ogden-street, Newark. No arrests were made.

SACRILIGE.—The Presbyterian Church at Westfield was visited by thieves twice this week, and had taken from it a quantity of carpeting. A reward of $50 is offered for the detection of the ruffians.

POLITICAL.—CHAS. HAIGHT was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress by the Second District Democracy, at Freehold yesterday.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. No calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Robertson, C. J.

Naturalizations at 11 A. M. Motions will be heard at 12 M.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daly, F. J.

Owing to the illness of Judge Daly, there will probably be no Court till Monday next.

MARINE COURT.

Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.—Non-Jury Causes.

Bensel vs. Niekels.
Hamill vs. Evans.
Newman vs. N. Y. W. H. Co.
Dresert vs. Oatman.
Mulligan vs. Smith.
Schoermoela vs. Johnston.
Lemon vs. Brunner.
Craig vs. Faulbaber.
Smythe vs. Kinney.
Willing vs. Every.
Lynch vs. Myers.
Lake vs. Tate.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

VERDICT—GENERAL AND SPECIAL—CALIFORNIA AND HER NAVIGABLE WATERS—THE TITLE ACQUIRED BY HER ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

James O. Mumford vs. Otis E. Wardell.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of California.

Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court: Plaintiff brought ejectment against the defendant to recover possession of a certain tract of land, situated in the City of San Francisco, describing it by metes and bounds, and as the one hundred vara lot numbered 186, as laid down and represented on the official map of the city. Defendant pleaded that he was in the possession of the lot as owner under a good title, which the plaintiff in his replication denied. Parties went to trial upon that issue, and the jury impaneled to try the issue returned the following verdict, as appears by the record. "We, the jury, find a verdict for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court."

I. 1. Such a verdict is certainly irregular in form, and it does not appear that it was ever made the subject of any further action. Instead of affirming or amending it or setting it aside, the parties and the Court seem to have treated it as a nullity. No notice whatever was taken of it except that the cause was set for hearing at a subsequent day, but when the time for the hearing came the parties, by stipulation, entered of record the paper called the special verdict. Statement of the introductory allegation of the paper is, that a jury came, and that they were duly impaneled and sworn, and that, having heard the parties, they found the facts as therein recited, but it is not signed by the foreman, and the statement in the conclusion is that the jury return a general verdict for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court upon the recited facts. Irrespective of the argument of the parties, it would be difficult to regard the document as the proper foundation of a judgment, because the alleged finding of the jury is not in the alternative, as it should be in a special verdict.

2. Correct practice in such cases is, that the jury find the facts of the case and refer the decision of the cause upon those facts to the Court, with a conditional conclusion that if the Court should be of opinion, upon the whole matter as found, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover, then they find for the plaintiff; but if otherwise, then they find for the defendant. By leave of the Court, such a verdict may be prepared by the parties, subject to the correction of the Court, and it may include agreed facts in addition to those found by the jury. When the facts are settled, and the verdict is reduced to form, it is then entered of record, and the questions of law arising on the facts so found are then before the Court for hearing, as in the case of a demurrer.

3. Verdicts should be general or special; as the jury, in the absence of directions from the Court, have nothing to do in respect to a special case. Principal purpose of a special case is that the Court may have time to hear the parties and give the questions of law arising at the trial a more deliberate consideration.

4. Such being the understanding between the Court and the Bar, the entry is made in the minutes that the verdict is subject to the opinion of the Court; but the entry follows the verdict, and is no part of the finding of the jury.

5. Where the verdict is general the Court may enter judgment on the verdict, or may set it aside and grant a new trial, but the rulings of the Court during the trial cannot be revised on writ of error save by a regular bill of exceptions. Judgment also may be rendered on the verdict in a special case, or a new trial may be granted because the verdict is general, and is for plaintiff or defendant.

6. Exceptions to the order of the Court in granting a new trial do not lie in any case, and the losing party in case of judgment in a special case cannot except to the rulings of the Court during the trial, unless he reasonably reserved the right to turn the special case into a bill of exceptions, because the Court has no power, unless otherwise agreed, to render any judgment except upon the verdict of the jury.

7. Special verdicts having a conditional or alternative finding, are the proper foundation of a judgment for either party, as the law of the case on the facts found may require, and consequently the judgment of the subordinate Court on such a verdict, whether for plaintiff or defendant, may be re-examined in the appellate tribunal without any bill or exceptions. (Suydam vs. Williamson et al., 20 How. 432. Bl. Com. 378; Seward vs. Jackson, 8 Cow. 406; State vs. Wallace, 3 In. 195.)

Viewed strictly as a special verdict, it is evident that the paper under consideration is defective, because it does not contain the conditional or alternative finding of the jury, and in that respect it is irregular. But the parties intended to agree, and did agree that the facts as found were correct, and entered the paper of record at the time under the leave of the Court as a correct statement of the facts in the case. They do not appear to have taken any distinction between a special verdict and a special case, or an agreed statement of facts, and the record shows that the judgment of the Court was rendered wholly irrespective of any such distinction. Both parties appear to have treated the paper as an agreed statement in the Court below, and it has been treated in the same way in this Court. Undoubtedly the general verdict was suspended when the paper in question was entered of record, as that was done under the sanction of the Court and by the consent of both parties, and it is certain that the parties intended that the controversy should be finally decided upon the facts as therein agreed.

8. Doubt cannot be entertained upon that subject, and yet such a result cannot follow if the paper is held to be a special verdict, unless the opinion of the Court is in favor of the plaintiff, as there is no proper conclusion in it to warrant a judgment for the defendant. Regarded as an agreed statement, the paper is in due form, and inasmuch as no objections are made to the proceedings, the Courts here adopt that view of the subject as the correct one in the case.

II. Reference will first be made to the title of the plaintiff as shown in the agreed statement. He claims title under a Sheriff's deed of the lot, bearing date Oct. 17, 1859, which is in due form, and was executed and recorded. Prior to that time judgment had been recovered against the City of San Francisco by one of her creditors in the sum of $1,070 25, and the city failed to pay the amount. Execution was duly issued on the judgment and delivered to the Sheriff of the county for legal service, and the Sheriff, in obedience to the command of the process, sold the lot in question to the purchaser as the highest bidder. Title of the plaintiff is deraigned through various mesne conveyances from the grantee of that deed, as fully explained in the agreed statement. Parties agree that the lot is below what was, prior to any improvements, the natural high water-mark of the bay, and that prior to March 26, 1851, it was at all ordinary high tides wholly covered with the tide waters.

III. 1. Source of the title of the defendant is a deed from the Alcade of the town, dated December 10, 1849, to Daniel O'Brien, as set forth in the manuscript, and as confirmed by the second section of the water-lot act.

He holds that title, whatever it may be, as deraigned through a regular chain of mesne conveyances from the original grantee. Possession of the premises was in the defendant at the commencement of the suit, and it appears that he had been in the actual possession of the same for the period of three years.

[From this point the opinion continues at considerable length, establishing the following propositions:]

Mexican rule ceased in California July 7, 1846, and the government of the territory at that time passed into the control of our military commanders. Power was claimed for a time by our military Governor to grant lands and confirm titles, but no such power was ever invested in that officer. The grant, therefore, of the 10th of March, 1847, was originally void, and the sales made by Alcade Geary under that grant, were mere nullities. California was admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and by virtue of that admission, became the owner of all her navigable waters and the soils under the same to the same extent as is awarded to the original States within their boundaries. Water and beach lots on the east front of the city falling within the exceptions contained in the second section of the water-lot act, were thereby confirmed to the purchasers and grantees of the same, and persons holding under them, for the period of ninety-nine years. Lot No. 186 falls within those exceptions, and consequently it was confirmed by him as the holder of the same under the purchaser at the original sale.

Judgment affirmed with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 3.

Before Judge Cardozo.

A NEW PUBLIC SQUARE ON THE UPPER END OF THE ISLAND.

Pursuant to notice published in the City Press, application was made to-day for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the laying out of a public square or park between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street and High Bridge. Mr. John McKeon appeared on behalf of the property-owners, and suggested the name of Ex-Sheriff Lynch as one of the Commissioners. The Judge took the papers.

THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY—ANOTHER ORDER.

On Tuesday last, as already reported, Judge Barnard granted an order staying the proceedings of James M. Sweeney, recently appointed a Receiver of this Company. To-day an order was obtained from the same Court to show cause why the order appointing the Receiver should not be vacated; meantime all proceedings are stayed. Owing to the multiplicity of orders our readers will perceive that the several suits if not the affairs of these Western railroad companies are becoming considerably entangled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 2.

Before Chief Justice Robertson.

HABEAS CORPUS—THE MORRIS BOND ROBBERY.

The case of George Boyce and Henry Wilmot, arrested on the charge of having stolen $21,000 in five-twenty United States bonds from the premises of Mr. Thos. F. Morris, No. 7 Wall-street, in July last, was called up again in this Court to-day. In obedience to the writ of *certiorari*, Justice Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court, returned two affidavits which had been taken before him. Mr. Blount appeared in behalf of the people, and Mr. Wm. F. Howe for the prisoners. The Court made an order that the writ of *habeas corpus* be dismissed and the prisoners remanded; that the proceedings on the writ of *certiorari* be adjourned to the 4th inst., at 1 P. M., and in the meantime Justice Shandley is requested to proceed with the examination. If he has no further evidence to return to this Court, he is to make that fact known without delay. The prisoners were both in Court. They were well dressed and have the appearance of being intelligent and respectable men.

AN ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

In the Matter of the Application of Silve Cahen, an Alleged Fugitive from Justice, to be discharged on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.—Mr. Cahen was taken into custody in this City, by one of the officials here, and confined at Police Headquarters, awaiting the action of Gov. Fenton, upon whom Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, had made a requisition. It is claimed that Cahen is a fugitive from justice; that having been guilty of obtaining the sum of $150 by means of false pretences from a hotel-keeper named Henry G. Carr, of Mechanicsburg, Penn., and having been duly indicted for the offence by the Grand Jury, he subsequently fled to this City. The indictment was not produced, but Mr. Carr, the man whom Cahen is said to have swindled, was put upon the stand and examined as to his knowledge of the offence. The Judge ruled that he could not inquire into the merits of the case. If an indictment had been found, and a requisition had been made by Gov. Geary upon Gov. Fenton, it was the duty of the Court to remand the prisoner. The case was ordered over to enable parties to produce the requisition and a copy of the indictment. It is but fair to say that the examination of the complainant Carr did not show that the prisoner had been guilty of any crime. It is at most an ordinary debt, to collect which Carr has seen fit to make use of officials whose duty it is to deal with criminals.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 3.

Cases heard at the April term, 1868, before Chief Justice ROBERTSON, and BARBOUR and MONELL, J. J.

Wm. Loeschigk et al., appellants, *vs.* Rachel Addison et al., respondents, and Walter Banendhle et al., appellants, *vs.* The Same, respondents; motion denied, except so far as modification is directed. See papers. Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

George W. Beers, respondent, *vs.* John T. Henderson, &c., appellants; judgment set aside and new trial granted, with costs of the appeal to abide the event. Opinion by MONELL, J.; concurring opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Jacob Marx *vs.* Anna Marx; alimony allowed at $8 per week, and $100 counsel fee.

Jacobs *vs.* Duxburg; motion granted on terms.

John Weyman et al. *vs.* Chas. S. Weyman, et al.; order granted for a receiver.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The Court, having resumed its tri-weekly sessions yesterday, disposed of twenty-three cases of assault and battery, eighteen of petit larceny, one of carrying concealed weapon, one of cruelty to animals, and one of violation of the Health law.

PERILS OF LODGINGS.

Mr. Morris Uatsel, lodging at No. 24 Clinton-place, went to bed leaving his door unlocked, and in the morning found that his pocket-book, containing $15, had been carried off. Soon afterward the book was found in one of the halls, but minus its contents. It so happened that Jose Garcia, another lodger, that morning tendered the rent of his room, and Matsel being present at the time, thought the money was folded as his had been, and thereupon caused the arrest of Garcia upon a charge of larceny. The prisoner, who is a Spaniard of gentlemanly appearance, was ready with testimony as to his good character, but the Court acquitted him without calling them.

PRISONER MISTAKEN.

SIMON KONG being charged with an assault on HENRY LEVY, pleaded guilty, but simultaneously his counsel answered in the negative. The Court was disposed to take KONG's plea as that of the party presumably having the best information as to his guilt or innocence. Subsequently, however, after consultation with his counsel, KONG discovered he was not guilty, and so pleaded. The trial proceeded, and the issue proved the exceeding [illegible] of the lawyer for his client was acquitted, apparently very much to his own astonishment.

PECULATION.

William Cargill was charged with stealing four tassels from his employer, Henry C. Gover. The shop-boy saw him take them from the case and put them in his pocket. Being asked for an explanation he said that it was the first time he had ever been before the Court, and he had heard it was the rule to forgive people for the first offence. He discovered his mistake when awarded a sentence of one month in the Penitentiary.

CONCEALMENT INCOMPLETE.

Owen Kelly was reeling about the streets intoxicated and boisterous and quarrelsome, and an inquisitive policeman saw the handle of a dirk-knife peering out of one of his pockets. On this circumstance was founded a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and he was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 3, 1868.

$500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C, '62	113⅞
65,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C, '64	109⅝
1500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C, '65	111½
10,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '68	108½
75,000	U.S. 5-20s, C, '67..	108⅜
60,000	do..........b3	108⅜
3,000	Jer. City W. L..	94
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c	65⅜
72,000	Tenn. St. 6s., new	64⅜
20,000	do	64⅞
10,000	do	64⅝
24,000	Virginia 6s....x c	53¼
6,000	do	53½
10,000	Va. St. 6s, new...	53
24,000	N. C. St. 6s., x.c. bet. call	73
20,000	do ....2d call	73
10,000	do	72⅜
10,000	N. Car. 6s. new,	72⅛
5,000	Missouri 6s., bet call	92⅛
1,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st.	91
4,000	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	101
11,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95
1,000	Cl. & Tol. S. F. B.	100
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	101
3,000	do	100⅜
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	88¼
7,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	92
2,000	C. & G. E 1st	78¼
5,000	Tol. Pe. & W. 1st. West. Div	82⅛
7,000	do. East. Div.	83
2,000	C. & N. W. con. conv. B.	91½
20,000	do	92
1,000	Wes. U. Tel. 7s..	90
25	Bank of Commerce	121⅛
15	do......2d call	121½
72	do	121⅛
100	do	121
5	Park Bank	145
17	Continental Bank	102½
17	Fourth N. Bk	104⅛
50	Cent. National	108
5	do	108½
100	Canton Co	46⅛
10	Del. & H. C.	129½
5	do	129
200	Cum. Coal Pf	30
70	West. U. Tel	34⅜
100	do	34⅛
100	Pacific Mail	102⅛
10	B. & B. Ass'n	106
200	Adams Ex	49
200	do	49½
500	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
200	do	26⅛
200	Mer. U. Ex	21⅝
100	do	21¾
500	do	22
100	do	21½

100	Bruns. C. L. Co	7⅛
10	U. S. Ex	41
200	N. Y. Cen.......b60	127⅛
500	do.........b60	127¼
100	do.........s15	127
600	do	127
1200	do	127⅛
100	do........b60	127⅜
600	Erie R.	47½
100	Erie R. Pf	70
100	Hud. R. R......s60	140
400	do	140⅛
100	do	140⅜
600	do	141
100	do......2d call	140⅜
200	Reading R......b60	92½
500	do	92½
100	do	92⅝
800	do.........b60	92¾
500	do	92⅜
600	do	92⅞
200	do	93
10	do......2d call	92⅛
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	86⅛
300	do	86⅛
200	Illinois Cen	145
400	Clev. & Pitts	87⅜
100	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	61½
100	Ch. & N. W	85⅛
10	do	85⅛
100	do	85⅜
300	do	85½
10	do.......2d call	85⅝
80	Chi. & N.W. Pf	85¼
500	do	85⅜
100	do..........b30	85½
400	Clev. & Tol. R.	103⅛
500	Clev. P. & Ash. R.	99⅜
240	do	100
100	Chi. & R. I.	103⅞
300	do	103¾
100	do	103⅝
10	do	103¼
100	do	103½
1300	M. & St. P. R.	79
100	do..........s60	78¾
500	do	79⅛
200	do	79¾
100	do s30	79½
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	85⅛
400	do	85⅜
200	do......2d call	86
200	Del., Lack. & W	119
300	Tol., W. & W.	53½
200	do	53⅜
29	New-Jersey C. R..	120¼
50	do	120⅜
100	do	121
100	P., F. W. & C...s30	109
100	do	109⅛
100	do	109¼
700	Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
600	H. & St. J.	87
200	H. & St. J. R. Pf., bet. call	89⅜

SECOND BOARD—12¼ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R...	113⅜
6,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '62.	113½
20,000	do	113⅝
43,000	do s3	113½
14,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, R. '64	108⅛
110,000	5-20s, C, '64	109½
45,500	5-20s, C, '65	111⅜
101,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65, new	108⅜
500,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '67..........b3	108½
10,000	do	108½
10,000	do	108⅝
195,000	do..........b3	108⅝
9,000	5-20s, C, '68	108⅜
3,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C	105¼
18,000	Tenn. 6s. new	64⅛
5,000	N. Car. 6s, x-c..	72¾
15,000	N. Car. 6s, new..	72
4,000	do	72¼
100	West. U. Tel.	34¼
5	do	34
300	Pacific Mail	102
200	Boston W. P.	15½
100	U. S. Ex	43
100	do	43½

100	Adams Ex	49⅜
20	New-Jersey C. R..	133½
200	N. Y. Cen......s30	127
100	do	127⅛
100	Erie R.	47½
100	Hud. R.	140⅛
200	Reading R.	93¾
2000	do	93
1000	do	93⅛
300	M. S. & N. I.	85⅞
100	Mich. Cen	119
100	Chi. & N.W. Pf	85⅛
100	do	85⅜
200	Chic. & R. I.	103¾
50	do	104
200	Cl. & Tol	103
100	Mil. & St. P	79½
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	86⅛
400	Tol., W. & W	53⅜
600	do	53⅝
100	P., F. W. & C.	108⅞
100	O. & M. R.	29⅞
100	do..........s30	29¾
500	do	29¾
50	Chi. & Alton	142
100	Mor. & Essex R.	65
200	H. & St. J. R.	87

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	64½
400	Wells-Fargo Ex.	25½
800	N. Y. Cen	126⅞
500	do	127
200	do..........b3	126⅞
600	Erie R.	47⅛
100	do..........b4	47¼
400	do	47¼
200	Erie Pref	70
100	Hud. Riv. R	140
1200	Reading R	92⅜
500	do	92¼
400	do..........c	92⅜
200	Tol., W. & W	53¾
100	do	53⅞
100	do..........c	53¾
100	do	53⅝
300	M. & St. P.	78¾
100	do..........s60	78
300	do	78⅞
500	do	79

900	Mil. & St. P. Pf	85
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	109⅛
600	do	109¼
500	Ohio & Miss	29⅞
100	M. So. & N. I.	86⅛
100	do..........b10	86½
300	do	86⅛
100	do..........b30	86⅜
400	Clev. & Pitts	87⅜
200	Clev. & Tol	102⅞
400	Chic., R. I. & P.	103⅞
100	do..........s10	103¾
600	do	103¾
300	do	103⅝
200	do..........c	103¾
1000	Chi. & N.W. R.	85⅛
300	do	85
600	Chi. & N. W. P.	85⅛
600	do	85¼
200	do..........c	85⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	64¾
300	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
1000	Adams Ex. Co	50
100	Mer. U. Ex	22
200	Quicksilver.....s30	20¾
100	do	20⅞
500	Pacific Mail.....s90	100
400	do	102⅛
800	West. U. Tel	34⅛
200	do..........b15	34½
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	127⅛
100	Erie R..........b10	47⅜
300	do	47¼
100	do..........c	47¼
100	do..........s10	47⅛
200	do..........b3	47¼
100	Hud. R	140½
100	do	140¼
200	Reading R	93⅛

200	T., W. & W	53¾
800	Mil. & St. P.	80
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	85⅞
100	do..........s60	85¼
100	do..........c	85⅞
100	P., F. W. & C.	109
100	Ohio & M.	29⅞
100	M. S. & N. I.	85⅞
800	do	86
600	Cleve. & Pitts	87¾
500	do	87⅜
200	do..........b10	87⅜
600	Clev. & Tol	103
600	Chi., R. I. & P.	103⅛
400	do..........b30	103⅛
800	do	103⅜
500	Chi. & N. W.	85⅛
200	Chic. & N.W. Pf	85½
200	do	85

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

100	Adams Ex	49⅜
100	Mer. U. Ex	22½
800	Pac. Mail	102
100	West. U. Tel	34¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	127
600	Erie R	47½
300	Hudson	140
200	Reading R.	92¾
1000	do	92⅝
200	Tol., W. & W	53½
300	Mil. & St. P	80
100	do	79⅞
200	O. & Miss. R.	29¾

100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.s60	86
100	do	86⅜
200	M. S. & N. I.	85⅞
200	Cleve. & Pitts	87⅜
200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅝
800	C., R. I. & P	103⅜
200	do..........b15	103⅜
300	do	103⅜
300	do..........s3	103⅝
11200	do	103¾
300	Chi. & N.W	85⅛
300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	85¼

THURSDAY, Sept. 3—P. M.

The sales of Gold opened weak this forenoon at 144⅛, and gradually gave way before the close of business to 144@143⅞ ℘ cent. The transactions about 4 o'clock P. M. were at 144 ℘ cent. The cause of this weakness was ascribed in part to abundance of the Cash Gold, which led to the return of considerable sums previously borrowed of the Bankers, free of interest, and also to rather higher rates of interest for carrying over balances. Three ℘ cent. was generally paid by the holders of Gold. The advanced quotation for United States 5-20s abroad also had some influence on the market.

In the Money market we hear of the partial renewal of remittances of currency to the grain ports of the Northwest, and as the supply of National Bank notes is limited, this demand has to be met with Greenbacks. The offerings of money to the brokers, at bank, however, continue free at 4@5 ℘ cent., and in many instances as cheap as 3 ℘ cent. on pledge of the public funds and other prime collateral. The private banking establishments are accepting 3@4 ℘ cent., and some of them complain to-day that they are not able to use all their balances at the lowest figure.

The Foreign Exchanges again tended to firmness, and the rates for first-class bills on London were 109¼@⅜, 60 days, and 109½@⅝ short sight. The fall in Gold to 144 has induced some of the remitters to buy bills, who declined to act last week, when the price was 145 ℘ cent.

The Dry Goods Importation continues on a liberal scale, and most of the goods are paying well—chiefly through the Auction Rooms. The majority of our Importers, especially of French, Swiss and German fabrics, are the factors for and not the owners of these goods. The consignments are made to the New-York market by the wealthy European manufacturers, for their own account and risk. The goods are at once sold in large lines through the Auction Rooms, on moderate credits, most of which are guaranteed by the Auctioneers, and the paper itself cashed, if desired, at the close of the sale, at the market rate for Money. The reasons why these large operations, in August and September, have so little immediate effect on Exchange, (or the Export of Specie, in the absence of a sufficient supply of Bills,) are various. 1. The cheapness of Money on the other side, which enables the factors here to hold the Cash proceeds of the goods, for a lower Exchange after the incoming of the new Cotton and other crops. 2. A large amount of Gold is required to pass the goods through the Custom-house. In some instances this Gold is drawn for, upon their principals in Europe, by the factors, in place of buying it here at the going rates. And 3, not only the Money thus drawn for, but the whole proceeds of the goods, after the payment of the duties, are invested here, *to a very large extent*, in United States 5-20s and other Gold-bearing Stocks, which, paying 6 ℘ cent. in Gold to the European manufacturer, can be borrowed upon, if he should require the whole of part of the proceeds in his business at home, at 2 or 3 ℘ cent. with his Bankers—this very difference making, in a year or two, a considerable reduction in the cost of his American Exchange. In past seasons, when many of the consignments of fine Goods, from an over-crowded or unwilling market, or the depression of general trade, resulted in loss, (the price of Gold being taken into account,) the factors' had discretionary orders to invest in the short date old Bonds of the United States, which were certain to be Gold in a few years at the Treasury, at their maturity. And a considerable amount of United States 6s of 1847-48, and of 5s of 1871-74, were thus taken up at higher rates than our own people were willing to continue to hold them. This operation, of course, tended to reduce the real or nominal losses incurred in the so-called bad seasons.

In the present season we have reason to believe that an unusual proportion of the proceeds of Foreign Goods, especially for Continental account, *will go directly into United States Bonds.* 1. Because Gold, under one financial or political pretext or another, has been advanced by speculation to higher rates than the actual position, either financial or political, really justifies. 2. Because the threats of such mischief-makers as PENDLETON and BUTLER to pay Greenbacks and to call in the 5-20s before they are due or the country can return to Specie payments, have grown stale, and their authors contemptible. 3. Because the excitement and result of the Fall elections have already ceased to excite serious distrust, at home or abroad, in the preservation of the Public Faith.

On the Stock Exchange there was a renewed demand for the Public Funds, and a further rise of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. in the new 5-20s of 1867, which sold as high as 108⅝ ℘ cent., or within ⅜ ℘ cent. of the 1864s, May and November interest in place of January and July. The other descriptions were generally steady, with the exception of the old 1862s, which were comparatively weak.

The Border State Bonds were higher on Tennessees and North Carolinas by 1@1½ ℘ cent. The injunction upon the State funds of Tennessee in the Fourth National Bank has been removed by the New-York Courts, but no instructions or letters have yet been received at the Bank from Nashville, in regard to the resumption of interest payments upon the State Debt. North Carolina Bonds appear to be very firm and on the advance, on the light offerings at the Stock Exchange, although rumors have been circulated of a new issue of Bonds to one or more of the State Railways.

In the Railway Share market, the speculation was again active and buoyant on the Western Roads, firm on New-York Central and Reading, and less excited on Erie. The latter sold as low as 47 and as high as 48@48⅛ ℘ cent. At the close of the Boards, the price was 47⅞. Rock Island touched 104 ℘ cent., and returned to 103¾; Northwest Common 85⅞, then back to 85½@¼; St. Paul Preferred 86⅛, and the Common 79¾@80. New-York Central sold up to 127⅜, returning to 127@127⅛; Reading 92⅞@¾, after selling up to 93 ℘ cent. The Fort Wayne, Wabash, Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, and Cleveland and Toledo shares were firm through the forenoon, with slight concessions at the close of the day.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. Gold closed weak at 143⅞@144 ℘ cent. The Customs receipts of the day amounted to $610,000. The Public Funds closed firm for the 5.20s of 1867, and on other descriptions steady. The Railway Share market was unsettled by some heavy sales of Rock Island at the last Open Board at 103⅛@103 ℘ cent. The stock subsequently broke to 102⅞ ℘ cent.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅜	108⅝
American Gold Coin	144⅜	143⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅛	64⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	53⅛	53⅛
Missouri Bonds	92⅛	92¼
North Carolina Bonds, old	71	72¼
New-York Central	126⅞	126⅞
Erie Railway	47⅜	46⅞
Reading Railway	92¼	92⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅜	102⅞
Northwest Common	85	85⅛
Northwest Preferred	85	85⅛
Michigan Southern	84⅞	85⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	108⅞	108⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅛	87⅜
Pacific Mail Company	102	102
St. Paul Preferred	84⅞	85⅞
St. Paul Common	78⅜	79½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	113⅛
500 & 1,000, '81	114
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109½
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅜
500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅜
5-20 coup., 1865, new is.	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
5-20 coup., 1868	108⅝
5 ℘ cent. reg., 1874	114⅛
5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	118
10-40 reg	104
10-40 500 & 1,000	105¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108
N. Y. Coupon B'y L.	108
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	102
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	101
Kentucky 6s	95
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860..	99½
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862..	99½
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	99½
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870.	99½
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	99½
Illinois war loan	99½
Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873..	96
Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c..	66⅜
Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	64½
Virginia 6s., ex c	53½
Virginia 6s., new bonds	52½
Georgia 6s	80
Georgia 7s, new bonds.	90⅜
N. C. 6s, ex coupons	72⅜
N. C. 6s. new bonds	72¼
Missouri 6s	92⅜
California 7s	133¼

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136
Merchants'	122
Mechanics'	129
Union	122
Phenix	107
North River	108
Leather Manuf's	175
Commerce	121⅛
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	117½
American Exchange	119
Chatham	145
Bank of N. America	108
Irving	113
Metropolitan	138½
Nassau	107
Shoe and Leather	120
Continental	102
Marine	150
Atlantic	103
Park	145
Manuf's & Merch'ts	100⅝
Central National	108½
Fourth National	104⅜
Tenth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95
Erie 1st M. Ex	104
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	96
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880	91½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. '69-70	100
Harlem 1st M	102½
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	116½
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	116½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	111½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	120
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	82
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	96
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex bds..	88
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	91
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext..	91
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	83½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds..	73½
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	104
Gt. Western 2d M. '93..	77
Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90..	74
Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M..	80
Gal. & Chi. Ex	101
Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	94⅞
Morris & Essex 1st M..	100⅜
Morris & Essex 2d M...	88¼
N. Jersey Cen. 2d M...	101
Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104
Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	72
Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95½
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102
Mil. & St. Paul 1st 7 3-10.	95
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M...	91½
Mil. & St. Paul 2d M..	88
Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	89
Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M...	77

We learn that the extended line (West) of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Road will be completed by the 15th inst., and the trains will then run through to the Mississippi River at Warsaw, Illinois, and at Keokuk, Iowa. The friends of this enterprise claim (and by the map are justified in doing so) that this will complete the shortest continuous line from New-York to the Upper Mississippi, *via* New-Jersey and Pennsylvania Centrals to Pittsburg, and thence *via* Pan-Handle route through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. An arrangement has just been completed between this Company and the Illinois Central for a continuous local business between Chicago and Keokuk—eighty-one miles down the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central to Gilman, on the Peoria Road, and thence 200 miles over that road to Keokuk—without change of freight or passenger equipment, and under single tariff.

The Cleveland and Toledo and Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Roads are now, and have been since July, 1867, under one consolidated management, in all respects of the same value, yet, singular to say, the Shares of the two Roads still continue to be dealt in on the Stock Exchange on a difference against the Ashtabula of 2@3 ℘ cent. The Toledo Stock, for a week past, has been in request at 102@102½@103 ℘ cent., with considerable daily transactions, while the Ashtabula is comparatively neglected, and the bidding price only 98½@99@99½ ℘ cent. The actual position is that the Ashtabula Company lease the Toledo Road for 99 years, under a guarantee of a common dividend at the same rate, which cannot be made any more or any less. This fact has been several times explained, and we can only account for the continued discrimination because of the more active speculative dealings in the Toledo Stock on the Stock Exchange.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,441,071 44; for Customs, $610,000; Gold Notes, $45,000. Total payments, $2,757,937 62; balance, $86,984,439 95.

The Charleston *Courier* of Sept. 1, in reviewing the agricultural interests of the South, for the week ending with Aug. 31, remarks:

> "The Southern section of the United States is about closing up another year of agricultural labor, the results of which have been obtained under similar difficulties with those which have attended all industrial efforts in the South for the past three planting seasons. While industry, however, still exhibits many of the features of an unsettled society, it appears to be approaching, by the force of necessity, a better condition, and the complaints of defective work in the crops have much diminished, and there is reason to hope that with a more settled state of political affairs, the Southern worker will again draw forth from a generous soil the abundance which nature has placed within his reach.
>
> The crop of the past season produced but little benefit to the planter; the price of the article, which at the commencement of the year was quoted at about 24½c. ℘ lb. for Middlings, receded in October to about 17c., and in December to 14¼c., and it did not rally above 17c. until February. The planter, in the meantime, having sent the larger portion of his crop forward, realized prices which did not clear expenses, and in many instances, with limited production, he was left deeply involved. In the case of the grower of Sea Island cotton, the matter was still more unfortunate, the caterpillar devastating the plant in all sections.
>
> The present year, although occasionally exhibiting unpropitious weather, has, on the whole, been favorable, and the yield of Indian corn, which is the great basis of subsistence in the South, has been made in sufficient abundance to give the country an ample supply of food for the coming twelve months. Cotton, the great commercial staple of this section, has been planted in diminished quantity in most of the States; but the reports of its condition generally, up to this time, have been hopeful, except from parts of Florida, Southwest Georgia, portions of Alabama, and some injury from caterpillar on the sea islands of this State. While the lesser surface cultivated would indicate a smaller production, this would seem to be, up to this period, offset by the more careful cultivation, and the better condition during the present season of the crops in the Southwest, where there is every reason to expect an increased production. While all calculations in reference to the probable growth made at this period are liable to be changed by future events, at present the prospect seems to be, with good weather in the future, that a small increase in the result of the crop this year may be looked for, and, as the yield of 1867 and 1868 will be about 2,225,000 or 2,250,000 bales, an addition of 5 to 10 per cent. may be reasonably anticipated from the present year's work, and with favorable conditions the crop of 1868-'69 will probably amount to about 2,350,000 to 2,400,000 bales. The general result of the Cotton crops of the South since the war would seem to indicate that until labor becomes more settled and capital more abundant, the capacity of the Southern States may be estimated at 2,225,000 to 2,500,000 bales, the latter being an extreme figure, and that any increase will come slowly, and will be the result of high prices, increased capital and better and more abundant labor. The estimated American crop will only furnish a restricted supply to the demands of consumers, and the experience of three years will convince the commercial world that the Southern grower must have fair prices, and while Middling Uplands may not reach 13d., they will hardly descend below 10d., and planters will escape the extraordinary fluctuations of the past twelve months; and it will probably be long before it may again be seen—as it was the past season—say Middling Uplands selling in Charleston in September, 1867, at 24c.@24¼c., descending to 14¼c. in December, 1867, and rising to 31¼c.@32c. in April, 1868. The prospect seems to be fair for steady and reasonably good rates during the year.
>
> The agricultural position in this State is rather promising; the labor has been more reliable, and with good crop results, the general situation promises to be better than any year since the war. The crop of grain which is made, is fully sufficient to meet the wants of the people and the necessity of importing Corn, which has been a heavy drag on the population for several seasons, will now cease, and there will consequently be a larger balance left from the sale of the crops to meet other demands. Although there is a diminished amount of land planted in Cotton, the product is expected to be equal at least to last year. The Rice crop, which is about being harvested, will show a large increase on the growth of the previous season, and the products of the forest are thought to be fully equal."

The *Courier* also gives place to the following carefully-prepared estimate of the probable supply and consumption of Cotton for the years 1868-69:

SUPPLY.

> "The elements that determine the question of supply are, first the area of land planted in Cotton; second, the quantity and efficiency of the labor employed in the culture. The Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, in its Report of July 1, 1868, estimates the diminished quantity of land laid down in Cotton the present year at ten ℘ cent. This we deem to be below the average, which appears to have been higher. But adopting this estimate with regard to the area of Cotton cultivation, the average reduction would be equivalent to 250,000 bales on an assumed supply of 2,250,000 bales. If we suppose the increased production to have been ten ℘ cent. on an assumed basis of 2,250,000 bales, the aggregate product would be 2,250,000 bales.
>
> As regards the other element—the quantity and effectiveness of the labor applied to the culture—comparing this year with the last, it is still more difficult to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. From all concurrent testimony that there has been an increased and a more effective application of labor to the culture of cotton, comparing this year with the preceding, seems indisputable, from the consciousness of the laborers that they were to derive increased advantages from their self-imposed tasks. This has not only added to the quantity, but contributed to the greater efficiency of labor, subject to the deduction connected with their presence at elections and political meetings. Against this, again, is to be placed the fact that the land has been less productive than it would have been if fewer fertilizers than usual had not been purchased from the comparative want of the means of purchase by the planters. If we assume as the crop of 1867-68 the figure of 2,250,000 bales, and admit the diminished area of land cultivated in cotton to have been ten per cent. as compared with the previous year, and allow ten per cent. for increased productiveness, the crop of 1868-69 may be fairly estimated at 2,250,000 bales. Another mode of estimating the crop would be, supposing the working force to be 500,000 hands, and the average product per hand 4½ bales, we would arrive at the same result—2,250,000 bales.
>
> The question, however, of the probable extent of the crop of 1868-69 does not depend simply on the capacity to grow cotton, but on the combined power to grow and gather in the produce of that and every other crop. The extent of land planted in cotton and the ability to pick out the crop after it is made, is the measure of that power. We do not think that the physical ability exists to produce a larger crop than 2,500,000 bales with our present working force.
>
> As regards the other sources of supply, the probable conclusion is that they have reached their maximum, under the present state of prices. The imports of raw Cotton into England from the East Indies, Egypt and Brazil increased in 1868 only 8,000 bales as compared with 1867, while the average deliveries for consumption increased to 171,000 bales. If, under a moderate stimulus to prices, and such an increased consumption, the imports had augmented only 8,000 bales, the probable inference is that a maximum of increase in the supply from these sources had been obtained. A Liverpool circular of the 1st of August, from the house of EDWARDS, SMITH & Co., states that 'from India the exports are very trifling, say 46,000 bales from Bombay to all Europe in the first three weeks of July, and from all we can learn we think they will continue small for the remainder of the year.' What strengthens this conclusion is the fact that both in the East Indies and Egypt the necessity of greater attention to cereals and less to Cotton has been made manifest from the increasing tendency to famines in those countries.

CONSUMPTION.

> There are various causes to affect the consumption of Cotton that do not influence its growth. The class of circumstances that affect its production are, of a physical character, drought, overflows, storms, the ravages of insects, &c., while those that influence the consumption are of a moral or political character, to wit, war or peace, the abundance or scarcity of money, a good or bad harvest of grain, &c. 1. There is every reasonable assurance of the continuance of peace. 2. Money continues in great abundance. The rate of discount is 1½ ℘ cent. by the Bank of England and correspondingly low by the Bank of France. 3. The grain harvest in Europe is unusually abundant, much above an average. These are circumstances which are all favorable to an increased consumption of cotton. The rate of consumption has also augmented in the face of adverse circumstances, among which has been the depression of the manufacturing interest.

PRICES.

> The extraordinary fluctuation of prices has been more remarkable than at almost any period of the Cotton trade. At the opening of the year American Cotton advanced to 13d. ℘ lb. It fell to 9⅛d.@9⅜d. for Middling Upland, and fears were entertained that it would fall to 9d., with sales reduced to 40,000 bales weekly. It rallied at the close of July, having risen 1d. to 1⅛d. The prospect is that the consumption will increase, and the Liverpool circulars of a late date indicate that it may reach, before the close of the year, 60,000 to 65,000 bales per week. The stocks at Liverpool on the 30th of July were 553,000 bales, which is a reduction from last year of 123,000 bales, while the stock at Havre had been reduced to 33,000 bales. One fact seems demonstrated by the history of the trade the present year, namely, that 10d. is the price at which consumption will be checked. One circumstance that favors the idea of an increased consumption is the advance in the prices of British manufactures in the East Indies, with their comparative scarcity in the European markets, which, under the stimulus of cheap food and cheap money, must enhance the purchasing power of the consumers of British goods. The prospects of high prices until December or January, and a reduction subsequently until the level is reached, of about 10d. in Liverpool, equivalent to 28c. in our currency.
>
> A summary of conclusions will embrace the following propositions:
>
> 1. That the American supply will be at least equal to that of the year just closed.
> 2. That the foreign supply under prevailing prices has reached its maximum.
> 3. That the consumption will, in all probability, be increased from 10 to 15 per cent. during the present year, should there be continued peace in Europe, but that it is checked when Middling Upland exceeds 10d.
> 4. That the price of this description will, after some fluctuation, settle at about 10d., as affording remuneration both to the manufacturer and the planter.

SEA ISLANDS.

> It is now impossible to give any definite report of the crop. The plant, though healthy, is infested by the caterpillar, which, to this date, has not destroyed it to the same extent as at same time last year. Notwithstanding the prospects may now be better than they were last season, yet a few weeks may change the aspect of things. The heavy rains now falling increases the worm, and the critical period is on us, which will decide a short or good crop. Florida has also suffered from the worm, and the accounts from that State would indicate a short supply. Under these circumstances, it is impossible to make even an approximative estimate of the extent of the Sea Island crop.
>
> Since the above remarks have been penned the letters received here from the interior, and particularly from the Gulf States, supply rather unfavorable accounts of the state of the plant, from continued heavy rains and the partial ravages of the caterpillar. It is unnecessary to observe that this may make some modifications necessary in the estimates, perhaps to the extent of 100 to 150,000 bales; but after all much depends upon the state of the weather in the future and an early or late frost."

A correspondent writing from Harrisburg, Penn., makes inquiry as to the market value of Southern State railway bonds and mortgages, and Southern bank notes. In reply, we copy from the Charleston *Courier* of Tuesday, the following list of current prices in that market for

SOUTHERN BANK BILLS.

	Current rates.
Bank of Camden	30 @00
Bank of Charleston	30 @00
Bank of Chester	9 @00
Bank of Georgetown	9 @00
Bank of Hamburg	10 @00
Bank of Newberry	32 @00
Bank of South Carolina	10 @00
Bank of South Carolina prior to 1861	13 @00
Bank of South Carolina after 1st Jan., 1861	3 @00
Commercial Bank, Columbia	1 @00
Exchange Bank, Columbia	9 @00
Farmers' and Exchange Bank, Charleston	1 @00
Merchants' Bank, Cheraw	9 @00
Peoples' Bank, Charleston	52 @00
Planters', Fairfield	4 @00
Planters' and Mechanics' B'k, Charleston	21 @00
Southwestern R. R. B'k, Charleston (old)	29 @00
Southwestern R. R. B'k, Charleston (new)	27 @00
State Bank, Charleston	5 @00
Union Bank, Charleston	82 @00
City of Charleston Change Bills	96 @00
State South Carolina Treasury Notes	nominal.

BONDS, STOCKS AND COUPONS.

	Current rates.
Georgia State Coupons	81 @85
Georgia State Bonds, 7 ℘ cent. (old)	81 @83
Georgia State Bonds, 7 ℘ cent. (new)	87 @90
City Memphis Coupons	95 @00
City Memphis Bonds (indorsed)	55 @00
City Memphis Bonds (undorsed)	52 @00
City Columbia Bonds	50 @00
City Columbia Coupons (due before Jan. 1)	70 @00
City Columbia Coupons (due after Jan. 1)	75 @00
S. C. Railroad and Bank Stock (wholes)	38 @39
S. C. Railroad and Bank Stock (halves)	18 @19
S. C. Railroad 6 ℘ cent. bonds	68 @70
S. C. Railroad 7 ℘ cent. bonds	78 @80
S. C. Railroad Certificates of Indebtedness	60 @00
Greenville and Columbia Railroad first mortgage bonds (State guarantee)	40 @43
City Charleston 6 ℘ cent. stock	37 @38
City Charleston Certificates of Indebtedness	97 @00
City Charleston Fire Loan Bonds	55 @00
State South Carolina Bonds (old)	53 @00
State S. C. Bonds (new issue of Jan. 1, 1867)	40 @41
State South Carolina Stock	40 @42
State South Carolina Coupons	40 @42
People's National Bank Stock	96 @00
First National Bank Stock	97 @98
Northeastern Railroad Stock (preferred)	18 @20
Northeastern Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds	78 @80
N. E. R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, ind. by State	78 @80
Northeastern R. R. 1st Coupons (past due)	50 @00
N. E. R. R. Certificates of Indebtedness	47 @00
Charleston Gas Company Stock	19 @00
Charleston City Railway Stock	53 @53½
Chas'ton and Sav. R. R. Bds. (State guar.)	40 @00
Charleston and Savannah Railroad Stock	5½@00
City of Savannah Bonds	85 @00
City Sav. Co's (due prev. to 1st June, 1866)	95 @00
City Sav. Co's (due after 1st June, 1866)	97 @00
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Stock	54 @56
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds	87 @00
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Coupons	93 @00

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says the following will show the revenue from canal tolls collected at Buffalo from the opening of the canal, May 1, to Sept 1, from 1860 to 1868, inclusive:

1868	$1,015,109 06	1863	$1,664,651 00
1867	948,728 36	1862	1,685,945 00
1866	1,255,197 00	1861	979,461 00
1865	1,110,297 00	1860	604,426 00
1864	1,324,573 00		

Number of boats cleared from the opening of canal to Sept. 1, in the years:

1868	4,067	1864	4,663
1867	3,591	1863	4,837
1866	4,660	1862	6,133
1865	3,680	1861	4,780

The Charleston *News*, of Aug. 31, says:

> "By the steamer *St. Helena*, which arrived from Edisto about dusk last evening, we have later reports from Edisto, Wadmalaw and the adjacent islands. The third brood of the caterpillars have at last made their appearance, and are at work in earnest, playing sad havoc with the cotton plant on most of the plantations. The most serious results are apprehended.
>
> The following is an extract from a letter received from St. Helena Island, dated 16th inst., giving an idea of the condition of the Sea Island crop of that district:
>
> 'Cotton, as a rule, looks well, better than last year at this time; more bolls are being matured, and therefore more out of reach of caterpillars. Amount planted about the same as last year. The worm has made its appearance, but thus far has done no harm. The planters here feel confident that at least half a crop is already secure, and probably more.' "

The following is the statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Philadelphia, for the month of August, 1868:

1868. Cr.		
Aug. 1—Balances on hand at this date		$9,218,712 11
Receipts during the month:		
Aug. 31—Account General Treasury, including Customs	$2,651,775 31	
Post Office Funds	167,431 45	
Disburser's Fund	1,061,690 54	
		3,880,897 30
Total		$13,099,609 41
Dr.		
Payments during the month:		
Aug. 31—Account General Treasury	$4,857,382 14	
Post Office	81,825 17	
Interest	163,670 44	
Disburser's	582,614 63	
		5,685,492 38
Balance at close of business this day		$7,414,117 03

TEMPORARY LOAN DEPARTMENT FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1868.

Aug. 1—Balance due to depositors at this date	$12,300 00
Aug. 31—Repayment to depositors during the month	1,300 00
Aug. 31—Balance due to depositors at close of business this day..	$11,000 00
Aug. 31—Fractional currency redeemed	$216,231 00

At a meeting of the stockholders of the North American Steamship Company, held on Tuesday, Sept. 1, the following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Webb, David Dows, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Wm. H. Guion, Charles Dana, John S. Williams, Pickering Clark; and at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, Mr. WEBB was chosen President, Mr. DANA Vice-President, and HUGH MCLELLAN Treasurer.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 1868.

SIR: In your letter of the 27th inst., you inquire whether tobacco manufacturers must wait until the stamps provided for in the new law are furnished before they can remove their goods from the factory.

I reply that until the stamps are issued, manufactured tobacco and snuff will be inspected and branded, and returns will be made and taxes paid as heretofore. Yours respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

ABNER S. BRADY, Inspector of Tobacco, &c., No. 59 Liberty-street, New York City.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD (OF MISSOURI,) SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—Over three million dollars of the above loan having been sold in this market, beside several large lots for shipment to Europe, the price has this day been advanced to par, and accrued interest in currency.

The proceeds of this loan are to be applied to payment of maturing obligations, and not for extension of the road, or new improvements.

The Bonds will be a first mortgage on 283 miles of road, running from St. Louis to Kansas City, and have twenty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold. Coupons mature February and August. Net earnings now double the amount required to meet interest account.

For further particulars, apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-street.

☞ AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company offer a limited amount only of their First Mortgage Bonds at 95, and accrued interest in currency.

The bonds pay seven per cent. interest—Feb. 1, and Aug. 1—in gold coin, *free of Government tax.* The principal also is payable in gold. They have fifty years to run, and are convertible into stock at the option of the holder. A sinking fund is provided, sufficient to pay off the whole mortgage at maturity.

Each bond is for $1,000 or £200 sterling. Interest is payable in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

These bonds are amply secured, being a first and only lien upon the Company's entire line of road—which traverses the finest district of Illinois—upon its franchises, rolling stock and other property, and upon all its coal lands, of which it now controls over 30,000 acres, estimated to contain 100,000,000 tons of coal. These lands, on the completion of the road, would probably sell for a sum sufficient to retire the whole mortgage.

For all the coal the Company can produce there is a ready market; 1,000 miles of railway and the population of 30,000 square miles of territory can be supplied with fuel from its mines more readily and cheaply than from any other quarter.

A large part of the means required in the construction of this road is derived from stock subscriptions. Over $1,500,000 has been already expended upon the line from this source alone, and subscriptions to the capital stock are now pledged sufficient to pay the whole cost of the road with the exception of superstructure and rolling stock, leaving the proceeds of the bonds to be applied to these purposes and to the purchase of coal lands.

Of the entire line 165 miles are now graded. The work is proceeding rapidly and successfully. It is intended to have the first division of fifty miles, giving an outlet to the coal, in operation by Jan. 1, and the whole line within one year.

The estimated earnings of the road, with its coal business, are three-fold what will be required to pay interest on its bonds.

The Trustee for the bondholders is the Union Trust Company of New-York.

At the present price of gold the bonds pay an income of over 10 per cent. in currency.

For sale at the office of this Company, No. 12 Wall-st. Governments and other Securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., No. 129, 25x87.6	$27,500
Allen-st., e. s., 154.1½ ft. s. Delancey-st., 24⅞x87.6	30,500
Chrystie-st., No. 56	14,000
Columbia-st., No. 102, 25x80	17,500
East Broadway, No. 91, 25x90	16,250
Franklin-st., Nos. 75 and 77, 18x75 Lispenard-st., Nos. 14 and 16, 25x94 Madison-av., n. e. cor. 40th-st., 100x103.10 } 1-10. part	2,000
Kingsbridge road, e. s., between 157th and 158th sts., 73.9 front	3,000
Oak-st., Nos. 30 and 32, 27.6x139.6	32,000
Pell-st., s. w. corner Doyers-st., 21x56	7,000
Wall-st., No. 47	nom.
7th-st., n. s., 85 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 20x73	9,250
8th-st., s. s., 325.2 ft. e. of Av. B, 19.10x97.6	10,300
18th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92	nom.
30th-st., s. s., 97.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.4x98.9	12,000
31st-st., s. s., 129 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x131x28.2	500
35th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	9,500
44th-st., s. s., 116.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.4x100.4	24,000
53d-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	15,500
56th-st., s. s., 232 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.5	13,000
56th-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.5	12,700
58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x81.8	4,400
76th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	5,000
77th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x102.2	5,540
78th-st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of 1st-av., 60x102.2	6,000
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100	1,875
88th-st., n. s., 107 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.6	15,000
121st-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th-av	5,300
124th-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19x100.11	12,500
128th-st., n. s., 328.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.4x99.11	10,000
133d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x½ block	4,200
Avenue A, e. s., 118.6 s. of 17th-st., 19.6x95.6	16,000
4th-av., s. w. cor. 105th-st., 75½x80	4,000

Leases Recorded.

42d-st., No. 555 W., 3 years, per year	$1,200
51st-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5, 5 years, per year	125
59th-st., No. 211 E., part of house, 5 years, per year	420

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 22x90	$7,300
Dean-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	11,000
Dupont-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100	700
Gold-st., e. s., lot No. 84, Sam'l Jackson map	10,000
Jackson-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	525
Kosciusco-st., s. s., 337.6 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	2,500
Leonard-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 43x100x26.10x100	5,500
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 100x110	2,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 116.8x110 Pacific-st., s. s., 233.4 ft. e. of Grand-av., 66.8x220 }	40,800
Sackett-st., s. s., 213.4 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100	4,400
Union-st., n. s., 417.3 ft. w. of Van Brunt-st., 21.3x99.4x17x99	7,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 13.5 ft. w. of Reed-av., 13.5x13.4x18.9	500
Warren-st., n. s., 236.8 ft. w. of Smith-st., 16.8x100	16,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 54.9 ft. e. of 10th-st., 25x120	3,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 98 ft. w. of Union-av., 21x100	4,850
South 5th-st., s. s., 149 ft. e. of 1st-st., 26.8x100	9,000
6th-st., e. s., 120 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 20x75	7,043
North 6th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 6th-st., 25x50	1,400
9th-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of North 1st-st., 20x70	5,400
Broadway and Troy avs., s. e. cor., 373.11x109x377.9x100	2,250
Butler-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	1,550
Carlton-av., w. s., 181 ft. n. of Warren-st., 10x100	1,000
Clermont-av., w. s., 165 ft. s. of Green-av., 21.8x100	8,000
DeKalb and Throop avs., s. w. cor., 100x200	7,000
DeKalb-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 40x200	12,500
DeKalb-av., s. s., 100.4 ft. e. of Adelphi-st., 42.3x35.9x17.10x32.2x42.3x18.3	11,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x100	8,600
Fulton-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Schenectady-av, 18.9x100	3,400
Green-av., s. s., 124 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x94	8,700
Hudson-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of High-st., 21.11x75	1,600
Perry-av., e. s., 64.11 ft. n. of Warren-st., 25x62.6	650
Ralph-av. and Madison-st., n. w. corner, 200x425x222.10	12,500
Lot No. 137, P. Meserole map	300
Lots Nos. 408, 409, 410 and 411, Lemuel Green map, q. o.	500
Lot No. 459, A. Meserole map	4,050

Leases Recorded.

North 6th and 6th sts., s. e. corner, store, &c., 4 years, per year	$300
Throop-av. and Floyd-st., n. w. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	180

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

College-av., w. s., corner Nicholas-av., 100.5x137.2x100x28.10	$5,600

Hempstead.

Orchard-st., s. s., adj. Riley's, 50 ft. front	465
Smith's store to Lyons Mill road, adj. D. B. Smith's, 1¾ acres	150

Strattonport.

Franklin-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Washington-av., 50x100	500

Winfield.

Henry-st., n. s., lot No. 26, block K, 25x100	1,000

Woodhaven.

Church-st., s. s., 225 ft. from Union-av., 50x104.5	80

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville.

Stephens-st., w. s., G. Dewitt's property, 50x100	$1,100

Livingston.

D. H. Beaman's property, 2¾ acres	$465
A. J. Campbell's property, 1¼ acres	800

Newark.

Court-st., 27 ft. from Camden-st., 50x100	$700
Colden-st., e. s., 145 ft. s. of Warren-st., 45x90	2,000
Ferry-st., n. w. s., 49 ft. from Foundry-st., 25x100	250
Ferry-st., n. s., M. S. Richard's property, 25x100	$250
Front-st., s. s., J. Rutherford's property, 3 lots, 414 ft. front	46,000
Front st., e. s., D. H. Tichen's property, 87x322	16,000
Lush-st., e. s., 350 ft. n. of Orange-av., 20x96	200
Lush-st., e. s., 310 ft. n. of Orange-av., 20x96	1,225
Pacific-st., w. s., S. M. Brown's property, 25 ft. front	2,750

Springfield.

Morris and Essex Railroad, n. w. s., L. Staeble's property, 11¾ acres	$2,400

Jersey City.

South 5th and Grove sts., n. w. corner, 50x78	$11,000
Monmouth-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 12.6x50	1,600

Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., indefinite, 13x100	$7,000

Hudson City.

Sketchley-av., s. w. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Waldo-av., 100x100	$5,000

Bergen.

Ocean-st., lots Nos. 2, 3, block No. 12, map Claremont	$3,500
Clendening-av., lot No. 103, block No. 2, 25x100	250
Monticello-av., 75 ft. n. of Washington-av., 50x100	1,800

Union.

Bergenwood-av., w. s. of, and 1st-st., e. s. of, lots Nos. 15, 16, block No. 1	$391
Bergenwood-av., w. s. of and 1st-st., e. s. of lot No. 1, block No. 1	150

Kearney.

Union-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Toyt-st., 50x100	$180
2d-st., w. s., 221 ft. e. of Latham-st., 25x97.6	220

Harrison.

William-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x100	$175

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	14	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	17,728	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	6,700
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	54
Cornmeal, bags	500	Cut Meats, pkgs	195
Wheat, bushels	33,846	Lard, pkgs	19
Corn, bushels	70,796	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	2,831	Whisky, bbls	775
Oats, bushels	22,023	Petroleum, bbls	1,920

ASHES—Are in fair request at $9 50@$9 62 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 75@$10 for Pearls ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Java at 21¼c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16¼c.; Rio, 8c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 14¼c.@15¼c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14¼c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted lower and irregular in price on a less active trade. Sales have been reported—in some instances below our quoted rates—of 1,630 bales, including 1,498 bales to spinners, 40 bales to speculators and 92 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	24	24¼	24½@25
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb	26¼	26¼	27 @27¼
Low Middling, ℘ lb	28¼	28⅜	28¾@29
Middling, ℘ lb	30	30¼	30¾@31
Good Middling, ℘ lb	33	33¼	33½@33¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,554
Receipts last week	1,700
Receipts preceding week	1,530
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	396,280
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	622,110
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	218,302
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	373,500
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	23,450

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,227,500
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,892,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,676,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,556,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,698,500
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	87,500
Estimated stock same time in 1867	75,000

EGGS—Have been less abundant, and have been in good demand at firmer prices, including Jersey, extra brands, 28c.@29c.; State and Pennsylvania, 26c.@28c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western, by express, 25c.@26c.; Canada, 24c.@25c. ℘ dozen.

FRUIT—A fair business has been reported in domestic varieties, including Pears, common, ℘ crate, $1 50@$2 50; Pears, good, ℘ bbl., $11@$16; Pears, Bartlett, ℘ crate, $3@$5; Pears, Duchess, ℘ crate, $5@$6. Peaches, Delaware, ℘ crate, $4@$6; Peaches, New-Jersey, ℘ crate, $4@$6; Peaches, common, ℘ crate, $1@$3. Apples, common, ℘ bbl., $2@$3; Apples, good, ℘ bbl., $3@$5. Whortleberries, ℘ bushel, $3 50@$4. Watermelons, ℘ 100, $12@$50. Nutmeg melons, ℘ bbl., $1@$3 50. Grapes, Charleston, ℘ lb., 13c.@15c.; Green-Gages, ℘ bushel, $4@$6; Blue Gages, ℘ bbl., $3@$5. Dried Apples are in limited supply, with fair inquiry. Peaches are also more inquired for. Berries are very scarce and sell readily. New Apples, State, 11c.@12c.; New Apples, Western, 10c.@11c.; New Apples, Southern, 6c.@8c.; New Peaches, Southern, 27c.@28c.; Old Peaches, Southern, 18c.@20c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 14c@15c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 9c.@11c.; Blackberries, 20c.@23c.; Raspberries, 42c.@45c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Medium and high grades of State and Western Flour have been in less request, and have been much depressed in price. Desirable lots of low grades have been quoted steady on a light offering and moderately active inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$8 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 85@$8 50; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 50@$9 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 50@$9 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 70@$8 10
Extra State	7 85@ 9 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 50@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 10@12 25
Extra Genesee	9 70@12 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 00@13 75

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $8 60@$9 50 for very poor to fair, and $9 60@$16 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is dull and drooping. Sales have been reported of 800 sacks at $9 75@$12 as extremes for Extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues quiet and heavy, at $7@$9 40 for common to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in better demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 75@$6 25 for Western, $5 65 for State, $6 for Brooklyn, $5 75@$6 25 for Yellow and White City; $6 for Fairfax; $6 55@$6 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 1,500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request; Spring has been without material change in price, on a limited supply; Winter has been depressed by free offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 43,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 45@$2 55; Red and Amber do. at $2 20@$2 25; No. 1 Spring part at $2 10@$2 12; No. 2 Spring part at $2 02@$2 03½, and White California at $2 80 ℘ bushel. Corn has been less active and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,000 bushels at $1 17@$1 23¼ for unsound and damp; $1 23½@$1 25 for sound new Mixed Western, closing at $1 24 for the best; $1 24 for old do. in store, and $1 29 for White do., ℘ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at from $1 52½@$1 60 for Western, ℘ bushel; sales, 4,700 bushels. Nothing new in Barley and Malt. Oats are in better request at firmer rates; sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels old Western at 82¼c., afloat, and 81c.@81¼c., in store; also new Oats at 65c.@75c., ℘ bushel. Of Canada Peas, 7,500 bushels sold, in bond, at $1 65 ℘ bushel for export. Beans are quiet and unchanged, including Beans, Marrows, prime, $5@$5 50; Beans, Mediums, prime, $4 50@$5; Beans, California, $4 ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Sept. 2, 1868:

Corn—J. M. Dygert, Buffalo; Dover, Buffalo; Champion, Buffalo; Walter Scott, Oswego; Mary Shaw, Buffalo; L. D. Haynes, Buffalo; Freeman Phillips, Buffalo; H. N. Holt, Buffalo.

Oats, &c.—Fred Myer, Buffalo; W. D. Hoff, Buffalo; Maggie, Buffalo; Iola, Buffalo; L. Rankin, Buffalo; American Union, Buffalo; P. J. Myers, Buffalo.

Lumber—Star of the Union, Buffalo; D. O. Greenfield, Buffalo; Andy Johnson, Buffalo; Mack Johnson, Oswego; A. D. Eno, Oswego; Lone Star, Buffalo; Horatio Seymour, Buffalo; W. T. Mulhall, Buffalo; Atlanta, Corning.

Staves—Honest Abe, Buffalo; W. & J. Thomson, Buffalo; Lone Star, Rochester.

Coal—Fall Brook No. 8, Watkins.

Oil—D. Horton, Buffalo.

Merchandise—C. Van Buren, Fultonville.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The eastward movement of flour and grain through Buffalo from the West from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1 this year, as compared with last year, shows an increase of 163,407 bbls. flour and 4,050,932 bushels of grain.

The following will show the imports of flour and grain at Buffalo from the West, by lake and Grand Trunk Railway, for the month of August and since Jan. 1, 1868, as compared with previous years:

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, includ'g Flour, bush.
1868	161,001	5,785,533	6,590,538
1867	161,938	5,010,088	5,819,779
1866	102,588	6,163,776	6,678,727
1865	132,656	5,110,797	5,774,077
1864	174,383	5,442,528	6,314,443
1863	143,504	3,386,584	4,104,554
1862	243,675	9,018,581	10,236,956
1861	215,195	6,397,461	7,473,436
1860	147,227	4,669,462	5,405,597
1859	127,609	1,349,324	1,987,369

FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 1.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, includ'g Flour, bush.
1868	582,553	20,095,289	23,008,054
1867	419,146	16,044,357	18,140,087
1866	575,655	30,558,669	33,436,944
1865	946,328	20,906,038	25,637,678
1864	1,228,774	24,238,199	30,382,069
1863	1,398,673	29,450,686	36,444,051
1862	1,556,486	32,305,327	40,087,757
1861	1,009,808	23,693,445	28,472,460
1860	535,230	14,365,055	17,041,205
1859	645,535	4,722,696	7,950,371

CANAL EXPORTS.

The following will show the canal exports of Flour and Grain from the opening of the canal May 1 to Sept. 1 for 1865 and 1866, from May 6, 1867, and May 4, 1868, to Sept. 1:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Flour, bbls	100,070	13,906	399	474
Wheat, bushels	5,055,105	2,133,428	788,402	2,250,655
Corn, bushels	9,074,624	16,518,146	8,934,393	9,674,290
Oats, bushels	5,051,253	6,068,898	2,201,118	3,719,726
Barley, bushels	264,861	174,457	55,060	13,960
Rye, bushels	256,923	436,246	168,160	37,915
Total grain, bu.	19,602,746	25,331,175	12,147,123	15,701,606

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate demand at 65c.@85c., for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at 75c.@90c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very limited demand, including American at 10c.@35c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@30c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@12½c.; New-York State, good to prime, 15c.@20c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 25c.@30c.; Eastern, prime to choice, 15c.@25c.; Wisconsins, common to fair, 15c.@20c.; Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 25c.@35c.; Bavarians, 20c.@30c.; Belgians, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request, including Porto Rico at 46c.@66c.; Cuba at 32c.@52c.; English Islands at 53c.@54c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4 12; Resin at $2 75@$3 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch at $3 25@$3 37 ℘ bbl.

OILS—The market has been quiet, but firm for the principal kinds, including Crude Whale at 86c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at 96c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Whale at $2 10@$2 12; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 87½c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 08; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been more sought after, at 14¾c.@15c., for Crude in bulk; 19c.@19¼c. for do. in bbls.; 29¼c.@32½c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and has been in quite moderate demand, at irregular, and, in some instances, drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 75@$28 85 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 75, cash; $28 75 for Old Mess; $25 75@$26 12 for Prime Mess, and $23 25@$24 12 for Prime and Extra Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet but steady; sales equal to 185 packages, at 16c.@19¼c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 13c.@14c. for Shoulders; 19¼c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon is in more demand and firm; sales have been reported since our last of 500 boxes choice ice cured city (Lockitt's cutting,) Stafford and Short Clear, for export, on private terms; also small lots of old Cumberlands at 15c. ℘ lb. Lard has been in good request and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 tierces and bbls. at 18¼c.@19¼c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 19¼c.@19½c. for Prime Steam, ℘ lb.; also 750 tierces Prime Steam at 19¾c., buyer, September, and on private terms, seller, same month. Beef continues in request at $14@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 160 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and nominal, at $25@$31 for State and Western, ℘ bbl. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. Starin & Floyd notice thus:

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are in full supply, with a moderate inquiry and a downward tendency in prices. Tomatoes are plenty and low. We quote: New Long Island Potatoes, $2 25@$2 50 ℘ bbl.; New-Jersey, $2 25@$2 50 ℘ bbl.; New-Jersey Onions, ℘ bbl., $5@$5 50; Onions, $6@$8 ℘ 100 bunches; Tomatoes, 35c.@40c. ℘ basket; Cucumbers, 50c.@75c. ℘ 100; Marrow Squash, $2@$2 25 ℘ bbl.; Cabbages, Norfolk, $8@$12 ℘ 100; Turnips, $2@$2 25 ℘ bbl.; Beets, $3@$4 ℘ 100 bunches; Green Corn, $1@$1 25 ℘ 100; Sweet Potatoes, Delaware, $5@$6 ℘ bbl.

POULTRY—Turkeys and Chickens are in light supply with improved demand. Ducks are plenty and slow of sale. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 19c.@21c. ℘ lb.; Fowls, 18c.@20c. ℘ lb., Geese, $1 50@$2 25 ℘ pair; Ducks, 50c.@$1 ℘ lb.; Spring Chickens, 60c.@90c. ℘ pair.

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 9,844 packages. The dull and heavy trade fully noted in our last report has been increased in dullness by the hot, close weather that has prevailed during the week just closed, and notwithstanding continued light receipts, a considerable surplus is left unsold. It is daily becoming more evident that the late movement in the country at high prices cannot be sustained by this or any other market, and the tendency is toward a lower range of prices. In the absence of transactions beyond a jobbing local demand, our quotations are unchanged, but the market closes weak and with a decided downward tendency.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb	43 @45
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	38 @42
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb	38 @42
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb	37 @40
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℘ lb	40 @50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails ℘ lb	40 @50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	37 @39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb	35 @36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	30 @33
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	28 @30
Common Western, ℘ lb	25 @27

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 30,894 boxes. A fair trade has resulted during the week both for export and home trade, notwithstanding an earnest effort on the part of exporters to reduce the range of prices. Concessions have been made on second and inferior qualities, but the market has been fairly sustained on fine goods with some fancy factories held out of market. The Cheese trade is in an opposite position to that of Butter—the entire make having come forward freely, and gone directly into consumption. While the make of Butter in this State may be safely calculated at an increase of one-third, the make of Cheese is correspondingly decreased. The severe drought in Europe, in largely reducing their crops of dairy products—Cheese particularly—gives a wide additional demand for American Cheese over previous years, and, with a smaller market, low prices can hardly prevail during the present season, and will be found difficult to engineer or force. The market closes quiet and firm, at our quotations.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	15 @16
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	16 @17
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

SUGARS—Have been quoted firm, but have been less freely dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¼c.@14¼c., and 611 boxes Havana, at 10¾c.@13¼c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at 12¾c.@15¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 70,000 lbs. Tallow at 12¾c.@13c.; 54,000 lbs. Stearine at 18¼c.@19⅝c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been sold to the extent of 400 bbls, at 65c., in bond, ℘ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—Have been steady, but not active. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d. ℘ bbl., 7,500 bushels Corn and 7,500 bushels Peas at 4½d. ℘ bushel, and 250 boxes Bacon at 20s. ℘ ton.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO LEASE.

LOTS AT COMMUNIPAW, CONVENIENT TO THE FERRY.

Lots 25x125 feet, well adapted for storage and business purposes, will be let for terms of five years. Apply to
A. D. HOPE,
At the office of Central Railroad of New-Jersey,
No. 103 Liberty-st.

WHITESTONE, L. I., FOR SALE—A GOOD two-story and attic house with about one acre of ground; the house was designed by the celebrated architect Upjohn, and was built in the best manner for the owner's use, and contains eleven rooms; location very desirable, with fine view of the Sound; railroad will be finished to Whitestone during this year; price, $7,500; possession immediately. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 85 acres; shore front nearly ¾ mile; one of the pleasantest Summer residences on the island; bathing, gunning, fishing, on your own premises, on the bay at Sag Harbor; splendid place for hotel or boarding-house; house, barn, hennery, ice-house nearly new. Photograph views to be seen by inquiry of A. M. BENNETT, or cashier's office, Custom House, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

West 23d-st., five-story E. b., b. s.	$40,000
West 32d-st., three-story high-stoop b. s.	25,000
West 20th-st., four-story high-stoop b. s	50,000
West 29th-st., four-story high-stoop b. s	45,000
West 22d-st., three-story high-stoop b. s	30,000
West 18th-st., four-story high-stoop b. s	36,000
West 26th-st., three-story high-stoop b. s	21,000
West 35th-st., four-story E. b., b. s	15,000
East 34th-st., three-story high-stoop b. s	18,000

WINANS, BREED & GRAVES,
No. 135 Broadway, basement.

FORTY-EIGHTH-ST.—FOR SALE.—THE four-story brown-stone front first-class house and lease of lot No. 22 West 48th-st.; house 24x50 feet with an extension; built by days' work; 16-inch walls; immediate possession. For permits, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET with immediate possession, furnished and unfurnished, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., Murray Hill and other choice locations.
E. P. PARKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, a very handsome and complete three-story high-stoop house, 20 feet front; lot half the block; in perfect order; neighborhood first-class. Apply to the owner, No. 156 East 34th-st., near Lexington-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
FIRE FLY, OR THE FRIEND OF THE FLAG. Characters by Miss Lotta, Messrs. Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, George Holland, C. H. Rockwell, W. J. Leonard, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening—LORLE. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LIFE IN THE STREETS, GALE BREEZELY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
ELIZABETH. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.

STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
WILLIAM TELL. Leading character by Mr. Hermann Hendrichs.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND MOVING DIORAMA OF LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MEXICO.

Advices from Mazatlan give the particulars of the assassination of Gen. PATONI, at Durango, by staff officers of Gen. CANTO. The latter was in command of the garrison, and sent orders directing Gen. PATONI to report to him, which not being complied with instantaneously, the General was shot dead by some of Gen. CANTO's staff officers. Gen. CORONA immediately ordered the arrest of all parties implicated in the assassination, including Gen. CANTO, but it was feared that he would pronounce against the general Government rather than submit to arrest. The country was considerably excited over reports of fillibustering expeditions preparing in Cuba and New-Orleans to invade Mexico. SANTA ANNA, LAGODA and MARQUEZ are said to contemplate the overthrow of the Juarez Government, and are looked upon as dangerous.

GENERAL.

The complainants in the case of the alleged Revenue frauds, in which Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN are charged with conspiring with others to defraud the Government, appeared before United States Commissioner GUTMAN, but at the request of one of the counsel in the case, the investigation was postponed till to-day.

Two reducing mills in Lower California have recently been forced to suspend operations, on account of the high duty on the exportation of silver. It was feared that other silver working companies will follow their example.

A bridge on the Boston and Albany Railroad, at Russell, Mass., broke down on Wednesday while a freight train was crossing. Thirteen cars, loaded with kerosene, fell through, and the kerosene immediately exploded. The train was entirely burned, and one man was killed.

Two of the Japanese students, who have been at school for some time in Massachusetts, have been ordered home by their Government, in consequence of the civil war which is raging there. Three others at the same school are permitted to remain.

The Bishop of St. Boniface, J. MCLEAN, Archdeacon of Asiniboia, JOHN HAACK, Presbyterian Minister, and GEORGE YOUNG, Wesleyan Minister, all of the Red River settlement, have united in saying that not one bushel of grain will be harvested there this year; that the potato crop is also a failure; that the buffalo hunters have returned not only without their annual supply of meat and skins, but in an almost starving condition, and that not even seed enough remains in the settlement for next year's crop. An appeal is made to the generosity of the Canadians and the people of the United States.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. BAILEY was renominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the Twenty-first District, at their Convention in Rome, Oneida County, on Wednesday.

A Massachusetts manufacturing firm reports that the present License law has a very bad effect among their employes. They say that on comparing their production in May and June of this year with that of the corresponding months of last year, they find that in 1867, with 375 men, they produced eight per cent. more goods than they did in the same months in 1868 with 400 men. They attribute this large falling off entirely to the repeal of the prohibitory law, and the great increase of the use of intoxicating liquors among the men in consequence.

Ex-Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR is to deliver the annual address at the Fair of the Oswego Falls Agricultural Society on the 24th inst.

Mayor PRICE, of Mobile, Ala., has issued a proclamation warning the freedmen against committing outrages upon Democratic negroes or disturbing public meetings.

JOSHUA BELDEN, who recently killed his wife near North Canaan, Conn., by splitting her skull with an ax, has been taken to the Insane Asylum at Middletown. This was his second wife. Mr. BELDEN was in comfortable circumstances, styled a good neighbor, and was a member of the Methodist Church in good standing at Falls Village.

A little son of WILLIAM CONWAY, of Syracuse, died on Tuesday from the effects of a blow on the head by a bat in the hands of an unknown boy. No ill effects were noticed for eight or ten days after the blow, which, it was ascertained, depressed the skull somewhat.

Gen. ALBERT PIKE has terminated his connection with the *Memphis Appeal*.

EDWARD J. CAMPBELL, who has been on trial in East Greenwich, R. I., for shooting THOMAS MORAN, at Rocky Point, on the 7th ult., was acquitted on Wednesday, and discharged from custody.

Mr. D. M. POGSON lectured on temperance at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church last evening.

The emancipation celebration at Hudson, yesterday, was participated in by about 1,500 colored people, men, women and children. Large delegations were in attendance from Albany, Coxsackie, Kinderhook and other places. The exercises consisted of a procession, which paraded the principal streets, and speeches in Washington-square. The assemblage was addressed by GEO. H. PLANT, of Schaghticoke, Rev. Mr. WINER, of Albany, and others. The whole affair was very quietly conducted.

Brown University, at its Commencement on Wednesday, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon A. JUDSON HUNTINGTON, Professor of Greek in the Columbia College, Washington, D. C., Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, President of the College in Princeton, N. J., and Rev. HOWARD OSGOOD, Professor of Biblical Interpretation in the Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Penn.; and that of Doctor of Laws upon JAMES B. ANGELL, President of the University of Vermont, SAMUEL GRIDLEY HOWE, M. D., Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, Boston, and NATHAN CLIFFORD, Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

The question of the proper method of proceeding in the matter of seizure and compromise under the new Tax law was referred to the Attorney-General, and he has decided that the cases may be referred to the Attorney-General before or after they have been acted on by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should express his opinion as to the expediency of a compromise before referring the case to the Secretary; also that full reports should be made on cases in the Commissioner's Office before reference to the Secretary or Attorney-General. The duty of independent examination of every case by each officer is insisted on.

The Georgia Legislature, yesterday, decided, by a vote of 80 to 23, that its colored members were ineligible to seats in that body. After a vigorous protest against such action by one of their number, the twenty-five unseated colored members left the hall.

Mr. WILLIAM S. PENNINGTON, son of the late Gov. PENNINGTON, of New-Jersey, and formerly Secretary of Legation at Paris, under the late Minister DAYTON, is dangerously ill at his residence in Newark.

Gov. PAGE, of Vermont, is reelected by the largest majority ever received by a Governor of that State.

The Republican disagreements in the Pennsylvania Twentieth District have been settled by the withdrawal of Hon. HENRY C. JOHNSON, and the unanimous nomination of Hon. C. W. GILFILLAN, of Franklin, for Congress. The Democrats have nominated ROBERT M. DE FRANCE, of Mercer.

The loss by the sinking of the barge belonging to MCMANUS & SMITH's line, at Troy, is about $50,000; no insurance.

The General Convention of the Universalists of the United States is to hold its next session in Providence on the 15th, 16th and 17th of the present month.

The Association of the Army of the James, at its meeting in Boston on Wednesday, voted to hold its next meeting in this City on the third Wednesday in July, 1871, and Major-Gen. ALFRED H. TERRY was requested to prepare the triennial address for that occasion.

The Mercantile Library, which has been refitted and improved during the Summer, was re opened last evening. The exercises consisted of a concert by Grafulla's Band, and an address by Mr ISAAC H. BAILEY. The audience was large in spite of the weather.

Coroner ROLLINS made further progress yesterday in the case of Miss SUSANNAH LATTIN, who died recently, under peculiar circumstances, at No. 6 Amity-place. The testimony adduced gave some startling details of the conduct and management of Private Lying-in Hospitals, and the history of the case. The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday, when it will probably be concluded.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Mr. JAS. O. NOYES, of New-Orleans, gave a description of the projected Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, which is intended to shorten the distance between Mobile, New-Orleans and the Gulf. Mr. ALBERT W. STRANGE was elected a member of the Chamber.

The Board of Health sat yesterday, but transacted little business. A permit was given to the New-York Rendering Company to continue its fat-boiling operations, and several bone-boiling and slaughter-house establishments were denied permits to carry on their business within the City limits.

Rev. ROBERT B. TILLOTSON, a missionary of the Catholic Congregation of St. Paul, was buried in a vault of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, after a funeral service at St. Paul's Church, corner Ninth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street. Father J. T. HECKER sang the requiem Mass, and Father A. F. HEWITT pronounced the funeral discourse.

Cotton was less active and lower yesterday. Breadstuffs attracted less attention, as a rule; and, in most instances, buyers had any existing advantage as to price. Provisions were in moderate demand; Pork was less buoyant; Lard was firmer. Groceries were steady, but tamer. Rather limited freight engagements were reported at unchanged figures.

The Stake of the South in the Election.

All sections have the same weighty interest in the election of Gen. GRANT that they have in the general repose, prosperity and honor of the Republic. But the South has an interest far beyond any such measure—an interest peculiar, terrible—involving the very issues of life and death. To other parts of the country, the "Let us have peace" of Gen. GRANT, is an appeal to secure a great advantage—a blessing. To the South it is infinitely more than that—it is an exhortation not to give up *the breath of life.*

Hide it from themselves as they may, swagger and sophisticate to the top of their bent, it all comes to this: The South must have peace, or perish. They must have the means of rallying from the crushing shock of the war, or they must soon inevitably sink to that last pitch of exhaustion where the power to generate new vitality ceases, and from which no living man or people ever has risen or can rise.

The Southern people have had five years of the most dreadful trial that can possibly befall humanity—a desperate, ineffectual struggle against superior strength. That they were able to go through it at all is almost a miracle, having its only explanation in the fact that insanity, in all its forms, has a superhuman endurance; and in the other fact that the madness, in which they began the war, clung to them through the whole of it. The very desperation with which they protracted the conflict involved a cost of blood and treasure that would of itself stagger the strongest nation on earth. But that is not the worst for the South. They have lost all their youthful blood, in which lie the strength and hope of every State; they have lost their last dollar of capital, which in this industrial age is everywhere the motive power of all progress. But losses do not tell the story—not even the loss of elements invaluable and indispensable. Mere privation is but the beginning of Southern misfortune. That is merely negative. Beyond it in a positive shape is the very worst, the most direful evil that can afflict man in a social state—we mean the social dislocation that comes from the breaking up of an old order of things. It was not possible that such an institution as slavery, congenital, and thoroughly pervading the whole social system, should be so suddenly torn away without bringing the frame to the very verge of collapse. In all previous time it has taken generations to make such a change with any safety. At best, however good the ultimate effects, emancipation would have been a perilous and most trying operation for the South.

Bursting as it did from the cloud of war without warning, without the least chance to fit either bondman or master for its coming, emancipation in our Southern States concentrated every ill and every peril that can possibly attach to a radical social change. The world has hardly ever before seen anything like it. Three millions of men, raised in a day from the heaviest bondage to a condition of absolute freedom, a full participation with their old oppressors in every political right and in every natural power.

The wonder is that the first use those freedmen made of their liberty was not to avenge themselves on those who had been so slow to grant it—that the last gun of the rebellion was not succeeded by the fierce tumultuous roar of these millions, conscious of irresistible strength, and maddened by the memory of intolerable wrongs. Had the liberated race taken advantage of that day of Southern prostration, to satisfy its vengeance, it might have covered the whole South with blood and remediless ruin. But, as if by some supernatural influence, they were stayed from the indulgence of all such natural passion, and the South escaped a sudden fate that would have seemed inevitable. That wonderful escape ought to have been enough. But the Southern people did not so take it. They have still gone on tempting fate. Instead of laboring with heart and hand to raise new safeguards of order, they have given themselves up to sedition and social persecution, and encouraged a general spirit of lawlessness. Instead of uniting with whole soul to conform the public spirit and the public laws perfectly to the new epoch established by emancipation, they have fostered the spirit of white domination, and have sought as of old to keep the black race submissive by terror. Instead of cordially reconciling themselves with the Northern people, they have continued sectional hate and intolerance, so that it is still only at a hazard of life or limb that a Northern man can show himself among them. Instead of discarding the old doctrine of State rights, and accepting as forever settled the old constitutional principles of the fathers of the Republic, they have still turned as eager an ear as ever to the identical heresies which betrayed them into their most wicked rebellion, and the whole drift of their thought and speech has been toward renewed resistance. Instead of heartily coöperating with the Federal Government in the endeavor to terminate the military rule and restore the reign of law, they have countenanced the formation of the most barbarous secret associations to extend murder and every kind of outrage.

What has been the result of all this? What have the four years of this folly done for the South? The consequence is seen and read of all the world. Ruin still broods there, just as it did before the peace. Industry does not revive. Enterprise stays dormant. Bankruptcy, public and private, is still the rule everywhere. Capital does not flow in, to take the place of that squandered in the war; it will not come, though the most valuable lands on the continent are offered for sale at the lowest price to attract it. Nor is there more than a trifle of that immigration which was so hopefully relied upon to recruit the wasted life-blood. Capitalists, whether American or European, send their means to the remotest corner of the earth rather than to that part of the American Union. Emigrants from Europe will starve and languish to the very death, sooner than cast their lots in that bloody land. Fortune-hunters from the North will colonize new territories all along the line of the Pacific Railroad, exposing themselves and their families to Indian butchery, sooner than take their chances among their white fellow-countrymen south of the Potomac. The mercy of the Cheyennes and the Sioux is more trusted than that of the Kuklux. Not even Northern Democrats, with all their professed love for the South, will emigrate there if they can possibly avoid it. The section is as universally shunned as if the plague was rioting there. All men refuse to go to a region in which, as they hear, there is no security for property or life, where they would be exposed to the masked assassin at midnight, and to the ambushed murderer at noonday. Such a social state, we say, is dreaded more than the plague. When such desperate spirits are in the case, the universal feeling is that of the Hebrew King, "Let me fall into the hands of God, not into those of men." It is impossible to imagine a more fatal combination of social and political evils than now afflict the South. It is a vital necessity to the South that their course be arrested. Left to themselves, they all the while only grow worse. It is doubtful even now whether they have not become incurably chronic. This much at least is certain, that there is no earthly remedy but in a thorough reincorporation, both in substance and in spirit, with the blessed old Union, freshly administered with the faithful, firm, moderate, benign policy of Gen. GRANT.

Extraordinary Action of the Georgia Legislature.

In defiance of the Reconstruction acts and of the terms under which the State of Georgia was admitted to the Union, the white members of the Georgia Legislature yesterday *declared the entire body of colored members ineligible* to their seats, because of their color. Twenty-five of them were thus unseated, and took their departure from the Legislature. The dispatch says that four remain who claim to be white, but their cases are to be investigated.

This matter was introduced to the Georgia Legislature on Wednesday of last week; and in order that our readers may understand the shape and manner in which the question came up, we give the telegraphic report of the proceedings referring to it on that day:

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, Aug. 26.

A member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections has presented a minority report as to the eligibility of negro members. The point of order was made that the minority could not report before the majority. The Speaker said the Committee had had six weeks in which to make a report, and having failed to report, he decided that the minority report was in order. An appeal was taken and the Chair was sustained by a vote of 102 to 31.

The minority report says that members holding seats who are not residents of the counties they represent, and *also free persons of color*, are, under the State Constitution, ineligible. A substitute was offered declaring that "all negro members" are ineligible. The question arose whether members charged with ineligibility should be allowed to vote each and separately on the question of the eligibility of others. The Speaker decided that one class of members on trial for eligibility should not vote on the eligibility of others. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was sustained by a vote of 90 to 20.

Ever since the introduction of this report, the colored representatives, or "free persons of color," or "negro members," have been arguing their claims before the Legislature. We have, from day to day, had brief mention of their speeches; and before the final vote was taken yesterday a colored member (TURNER) delivered a speech of great manliness and cogency. "The great question," said he, "is, am I a man? If so, I claim the rights of a man." When the vote was taken, however, the colored members were declared ineligible by a vote of 80 to 23—the "carpet-baggers" probably not being permitted to vote, under the ruling of the Chair, alluded to in the dispatch just given, and the entire body of colored members, of course—including two who claimed to be white—voting against their own expulsion.

This is a very grave business. The white members, it seems, refer to the "Constitution of Georgia;" but it is certain that Congress did not understand itself as admitting Georgia on a Constitution of any such character.

Mr. Seymour's Duplicity.

The temerity of Mr. SEYMOUR's friends in challenging the accuracy of Col. BROWN's Frankfort speech is made apparent by the further glances at the secret history of the New-York Convention which appear in other columns. The accusation was, that Mr. SEYMOUR, after having feigned anxiety for the nomination of Mr. CHASE, and after professing a willingness to support him on a platform in harmony with his well-understood views, suddenly forgot his promises, and became himself a candidate on a platform essentially different in tone and principle. It is not surprising that the *World* lost its temper when noticing the charge, for in whatever aspect it be viewed, it establishes—if true—the unfitness of Mr. SEYMOUR for the Presidency. But the *World* ought to know that the question raised by Col. BROWN is a question of fact, to be disposed of one way or another by testimony, not to be stifled by aspersions of the speaker who had courage enough to raise it in a specific form.

The effect of the *World's* vague and insulting denial is a letter from Col. BROWN, in which he reaffirms the truthfulness of his statements, and gives the names of witnesses whose cognizance of the CHASE movement renders them authorities. Messrs. CISCO and J. D. VAN BUREN, of New-York; ALEXANDER LONG, of Cincinnati; HAMILTON SMITH, of Indiana, and Gen. WHITNEY, of Boston, are mentioned as persons whose familiarity with the movement qualifies them to speak. Col. BROWN adduces them as some of his witnesses. Is the *World* prepared to show that they testify differently, or to break down their testimony? "I can prove my every statement by good Democrats and gentlemen whose social position is equal, if not superior, to that of Mr. SEYMOUR"—Mr. BROWN declares. Will the *World* dare to accept the challenge invited by its over-zeal in Mr. SEYMOUR's behalf?

Not satisfied with the defence of his original position, Mr. BROWN presses the matter still more heavily against Mr. SEYMOUR by alleging that he—the candidate of a party pledged to uproot negro suffrage, though at the cost of revolution—gave his approval to a platform submitted to Mr. CHASE in which the principle of impartial suffrage was distinctly enunciated. That platform, Mr. BROWN asserts, will be forthcoming if called for, and Mr. SEYMOUR's approval of it will be proved, if denied. Can Mr. SEYMOUR remain silent under an accusation which not only convicts him of treachery in regard to the Chase movement, but which fastens on him faithlessness to one of the leading issues of the contest?

Confirmatory evidence on the whole subject is furnished by contributions to the *West & South*, a Cincinnati journal, which, as we understand it, occupies a relation to the Democratic Party similar to that of the *Day Book*, or the *Metropolitan Record* in this City. One of these contributions is attributed to Mr. ALEX. LONG, who shows how the the scheme for nominating SEYMOUR was concocted and managed; another to Mr. HENRY REED, until recently the leading writer of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. Mr. REED's statement of the question is severe but just:

> "The question, so far as Mr. SEYMOUR stands affected, is this: Was he dishonest, or merely weak? Was his conduct the result of treachery or imbecility? That Mr. SEYMOUR was either weak or dishonest, that his conduct owed its origin either to treachery or imbecility, is a thing so palpable as to forbid denial. His act was that of a knave or of a fool; and that knave or fool—whichever it may have been—of no common magnitude. It is not complimentary to Mr. SEYMOUR, when his apologists can only maintain his integrity at the expense of his understanding, and his understanding at the expense of his integrity. It is not fortunate for a party to be committed to a candidate in respect to whose character there is a question which can only be answered by an impeachment of either his intellectual or his moral fitness for the place to which it seeks his elevation."

From one or the other of these conclusions there is no escape. Either Mr. SEYMOUR, lacking nerve to assert his convictions and fulfill his promises, was forced into his present position, or his conduct toward the progressive Democrats with whom he had acted in support of Mr. CHASE was one of base, premeditated treachery. Both hypotheses are discreditable to Mr. SEYMOUR, and his friends must choose between them.

The Vermont Election.

The result of the Vermont election carries us back to 1864. It is even more encouraging, for in 1864 J. G. SMITH, the Republican candidate for Governor was elected over REDFIELD by only 19,415 votes. Two months afterward LINCOLN had a majority over MCCLELLAN of 29,097.

One thing is to be noted in regard to the elections in Vermont in September and November, 1864. The full vote in the State election was 44,689; in the Presidential election, 55,741. Thus, while the increase of the Presidential over the State vote was not quite 11,000, the increase of the Republican majority was almost 10,000; showing that in the September election almost every Democratic vote in the State was polled, while the Republicans left a margin of 10,000 for November.

So far as can now be known the Republican majority last Tuesday ran up to about 30,000. This is a gain of 10,000 over last year; and over the September election of 1864 the gain is still greater. Judging from previous years, we have a right to conjecture that the Republican majority next November will reach a much higher figure, unless, indeed, the full vote of the State has been called out in this present election. The Democrats are evidently surprised. They flatter themselves one moment that the Democratic vote has not been fully brought out, and, the next, they boast that they have gained in the full vote more largely than the Republicans. The actual result to them is exceedingly mortifying; they have piped loudly, and the people have not danced, and they know that though they keep on piping till November they cannot hope for any better response.

The day after the Vermont election California had her say, but the result is not yet fully known. This State was originally strongly Democratic. The division between the two factions which divided the Democratic Party during the war gave the Republicans an advantage. LINCOLN carried the State in 1864 by 18,000. This majority was cut down to 7,000 in 1865; and last year personal considerations connected with the Gubernatorial candidates, together with a division in the Republican ranks, gave the Democrats the election by a majority of 7,500. We shall await the official returns from that State with great interest.

We are glad to see that the States of the North are wide awake, and that their people all vote. It is important that we should have not only the most emphatic, but also the fullest expression of popular opinion. Even Delaware comes up to time, as the increased Republican majority in Wilmington testifies. Let us have such an overwhelming support of GRANT in the Northern States, that there will be no opportunity for question as to Southern electoral votes. Such a result will not only strengthen our credit abroad, but will bring us peace at home by finally settling all the questions which have for so many years agitated and embarrassed the nation.

Gen. Grant's Detractors Snubbed.

"A Volunteer," who has filled Democratic columns in a puerile attempt to prove that Gen. GRANT is a poor soldier, and the *World*, which has suggested through scores of paragraphs that Gen. GRANT is, privately, not as good as he ought to be, are both snubbed by the Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts. That body prefaces its resolve in relation to his claims to the Presidency with the remark, that "*we deprecate all attempts to detract from the military fame, or blacken the private character*" of the General. Mr. PENDLETON had previously said substantially the same; and every Democrat of character who has spoken in the canvass has taken similar ground. A sense of justice doubtless prompts most of these declarations. It is felt that a soldier who nobly earned every laurel he wears, and whose private and public life since the close of the war has been distinguished by a scrupulous and unostentatious attention to every phase of duty, deserves fair play, even as a political opponent. Expediency teaches the same lesson. The *World's* slanders and sneers, and "A Volunteer's" distorted and disparaging criticisms, have excited a disgust from which the Democracy suffers. The protest against them, uttered by the assembled Democrats of Massachusetts, should shame both oracles into decency, if not into silence.

MINOR TOPICS.

The public will doubtless believe the charges of fraud and corruption against Commissioner ROLLINS when they are proven. Until yesterday the investigations were private, but henceforth they will be open, and to-day the proceedings will be carried on in the United States District Court-room. We are confident that Mr. ROLLINS will not attempt to shirk investigation upon serious charges.

We have already said that there is no foundation for the statement recently made by the Brooklyn *Union*—which has caused considerable uneasiness among Southern merchants—that the principal houses of this City had come to an agreement to refuse credit to the business men of the South. Those who have already arrived here from the Southern States, to make their Fall and Winter purchases, have learned the untruthfulness of the statement; and they have learned it in the most satisfactory of all ways. The Lynchburg *Republican* of the 1st inst. reports the passage through that place of a number of Mississippi merchants, on their way to Baltimore to buy goods, and says that they expressed a "lively indignation" concerning what they had heard of New-York, and their determination to purchase all their supplies hereafter in Baltimore. It seems, moreover, that "the Southern merchants propose to hold a meeting soon, in Baltimore, at which steps will be taken to transfer to that city of our friends and kindred the immense Southern patronage that has been lavished on the inappreciative merchants of the North." We have no doubt whatever that these gentlemen will follow the course that inures most to their own profit and convenience; and they will doubtless find their way to New-York before they get through with their travels. It is a pity, however, that a false and foolish report should give them so much trouble.

Mr. PENDLETON, in a speech on Monday last, reiterates a remark he made some time ago, that "upon the result of the elections in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in October, will depend the result in November." Our advices from each of these States give assurance that they will be carried by the Republicans.

The libraries are all open again. Very well, but why should they have been shut? There are some curious notions abroad in the community. One is that in hot weather there is nobody to go to church on Sunday—the people have all gone away. A few go away, certainly; and the clergymen—of course. But the great majority must always stay at home, and rest for weeks in a state of "grim repose," without the cheerful privilege of once dressing for church—because "it is the custom at this season." Libraries, too, are shut for six weeks or so; because the librarians want a mouthful of fresh air. Would you kill those close-confined persons—some of them ladies? We would not. But what about those thousands who want their customary reading, and can't go away? If the librarians—less than a dozen—must have their holiday, why not get another dozen to take their places for a month or so? It is a ridiculous article of faith that all the people go out of town in the dog-days, and that there is nobody to work or read or do anything else. There are places where the libraries are kept open for the people all the year round, and every day in the year.

The English journals have made up their minds to be carping and cautious in their reception of the Chinese Embassy. They will not let their enthusiasm get the better of them by any means. The London *Times* says the policy of the Embassy is a *retrograde* policy, but it will find it hard to make *that* out at any rate. It takes exception to the fact that Americans have procured telegraph and railway privileges, and declares that the idea of the thing was of American, not Chinese origin. But if this business is a good business, there is no need to mourn over it in that way. After all, it is the fate of Americans to predominate somewhat, and allowance should be made for that "great fact"—to use an old word of the *Times*. America is "next neighbor" to China, and the *gravitation* of two such continental masses is very powerful—indeed inevitable. There is probably no law of earthly forces that can overcome it, and the solution of such a controversy belongs more to the natural course of events than to any logic of partisans or politicians.

We are ashamed of our inability to read the Welsh language with that fluency which its merits ought to command. But, as the editor of *Y Drych* has sent us a copy of his paper with a request for an editorial notice, we have attempted to penetrate the mysteries of its nature. We are now prepared to indorse what we have heard, that *Y Drych* is an able, lively, vigorous and loyal journal, dealing with Welsh affairs, American politics and the world's news, in a manner at once intelligent and effective. It is certainly a large and fine-looking quarto, filled with news and discussions, and deserving the support of all good Welshmen and the encouragement of Republicans. It is published weekly at Utica.

No one who has read the thrilling records of the Alpine Club, particularly if, by personal observation, he has been able to realize the marvelous grandeur, the danger, the strange and fascinating beauty of scenes so graphically described therein, can wonder at the passion which seizes men to climb among the Swiss, German and Italian Alps. But these are perilous pleasures. Not a season passes but the world is shocked by some frightful accident bringing death and sorrow into the circles of gay companionship. This Summer the first victim has been chronicled. It was a young English lady, who, on the Mer de Glace, the great glacier back of Chamounig, touching a near crag with her alpenstock, brought down a huge rock which killed her instantly. It is dangerous enough for strong and experienced men to brave the perils of the Alps, but for delicate women, untrained climbers, and persons ignorant of all the multiform dangers that abound there, it is sheer folly. One little push with a stick, one little slip with the foot, and death is near at hand.

A good many elements are fermenting in the Kingdom of Italy. To say nothing of the Papal part of it, there are movements independently of VICTOR EMMANUEL's policy. The followers of MAZZINI and GARIBALDI are for a republic—that immemorial dream of Italy. But that "republic" looks very much like a "forlorn hope" in Italy—just the sort of movement for MAZZINI the impracticable to manage and direct. His Holiness must be rather glad to hear of the revival of that new, old Rienzi-Porcari-Savonarola vision of the "Good Estate" in modern Italy—a matter which would concern VICTOR EMMANUEL more than himself.

There are several "Homes" in this City which are dedicated to the succor of unfortunate women, and doubtless these establishments are the means of doing much good. Their usefulness, it seems to us, would be much enhanced, however, if their managers would make exceptions to what may be ordinarily a very proper rule of closing the doors at 10 o'clock at night. After that hour, no matter how urgently aid may be required, it is simply impossible to secure it. A case in point is that of a respectable girl who arrived in the City late on Monday night, and had lost the address of her relative. She was discovered, fatigued and forlorn, about 11 o'clock, by a humane policeman, who accompanied her to St. Barnabas House, in Mulberry-street, hoping to find for her there a night's shelter. The bell was repeatedly rung, but the inmates of the establishment refused to be aroused. The Girls' Lodging-House was next visited, and the reply was that lodgers were not admitted after the regular hours. The distressed young woman finally obtained a temporary refuge in the house of the Midnight Mission, in Amity-place, it then being close upon 1 o'clock A. M., and the poor wayfarer being completely exhausted with her wanderings. Cases such as this we have instanced are of frequent occurrence, and if our "Homes" would provide for them, much misery and perhaps life-long infamy would be avoided.

The Pesth *Naplo* and other Hungarian journals contend that Austria should have nothing to say to North Germany, and they carp at VON BEUST's *Fest* oration. The Hungarians have reason; for geography itself decides that Austria must go with her great *nucleus*, Hungary, and Hungary belongs to the East and the Black Sea. Austria has enough of *North* in the Zechs of Bohemia—more than enough probably. Her true policy is to look for Moldavia and Wallachia, with a handsome *bight* on the Euxine strand. No doubt Austria's Germanism may be *exploited* in behalf of NAPOLEON in a contest on the Rhine—the only way in which that pretension could serve her. It would do her good service, if it should help her to the reversion of those "Roumanian lands." And with that end in view, VON BEUST wishes, probably, to have a party in the North, while waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up. NAPOLEON is still in Austria's debt, for a trifle or two.

Mr. HENRY ROCHEFORT ran away from Paris in good time, for the Court condemned him to an imprisonment of thirteen months and a fine of 10,000 francs. When the poet BERANGER, many years ago, was sent to prison for nine months and condemned to pay the same sum, he took the matter philosophically, and when in prison wrote a song about the fine, which he said was rather high pay for nine months' board and lodging, and he amused his vein by dividing, in fancy, the cash among the spies and dirty Government agents. ROCHEFORT will act differently probably, and will publish his paper in Brussels. But he should remember the old proverb that "Kings have long arms," and that the NAPOLEONS had always the longest arms in the world. The King of the Belgians will be no protection for Diogenes, if he means to persist in his Frondeur practice.

If nature warns man to touch the forests with a sparing hand, she no less indicates that he shall put his utmost energy into breaking up the soil of the prairies, and when possible plant trees. The quantity of rain in Western Nebraska and Kansas is reported to have doubled since the early settlement of those regions, and the reason doubtless is to be found both in the planting of trees and the opening up of the soil so as to absorb more moisture. Moreover, brooks, or "branches," as they call them out there, are starting up in gullies and gulches hitherto dry. Colorado and California, States generally utterly dry for eight Summer months, have this year begun to have heavy rains. The same causes are probably at work all over the "dry season" portions of our country. On the other hand, Ohio and Northern New-York are echoing the complaints of the French Agricultural Report, that the felling of forests is the ruin of rivers. These natural laws seem plain enough. Man should learn to follow them.

The French have the excellent plan of erecting statues to worthy or great men in other places besides the great cities. A few weeks since, the little town of Saintes unveiled with great civic ceremonies and processions of military and various civil societies, a statue of BERNARD PALLISSY. The brave potter, who for so many years hoped against hope until he accomplished the invention which has been one of the most characteristic and beautiful realms of French art, was well worth such a memorial and his example is one that may well be upheld. A correspondent of *L'Opinion Nationale* calls the statue "at once an homage and a reparation due the illustrious man who, within the walls of this town, suffered and supported with unvarying heroism all the anguish which genius could meet in its struggles with misery and fanaticism." Our own towns are too poor in respect to all this kind of public adornment—and indeed our large cities are exceedingly slow in decorating themselves. However, we are getting along well for youths and will try not to forget the good hints we get from older lands.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA-BOUFFE.

Mr. BATEMAN and a portion of his troupe have gone to the Dominion, and are now playing at Montreal to large and delighted audiences at Buckland's Theatre. The red-coats and the loyalists cannot forget the example set by the Prince of Wales, who was one of Mme. SCHNEIDER's most devoted adherents. It says something for the strength of Mr. BATEMAN's troupe that he was able to abstract thirty-two artists from it without in any way weakening the cast of "Barbe Bleue" at Niblo's. One or two unimportant changes had to be made for the sake of preserving the original distribution of "La Grande Duchesse." They were effected in a way that has rather improved than injured the piece. The performances now are perfect. M. AUJAC, with his immense vitality and beautiful voice, carries off all the male honors. After the inanimate mufs we have been accustomed to, it is really a treat to find a tenor who does not think it absolutely essential to act like a stick. He is a lesson to his profession in this way—touching the right point, and not exceeding it, as poor strident MAZZOLENI used to do. Imagine that excessive artist venturing to appear before a Parisian audience under the impression that he could swagger the good folk into the belief that he was an actor! Still, he was harshly treated by the Frenchmen; for, after all, he was a good artist, albeit given to exaggeration. Mlle. IRMA, who is too pretty to scold, had a slight tendency at first in this direction; but she has conquered it bravely, and now acts the part of *Boulotte* with a charming, stolid recklessness that is most delightfully provoking. In a vocal point of view, the music could not be intrusted to a clearer or more telling voice. Mlle. IRMA's technical skill is by no means inconsiderable. She sings thoroughly well, and with the ease of an accomplished *artiste*, as she is. The entire work is most excellently cast, and to this fact we ascribe the success it has enjoyed—a success which the cool weather and the return of New-Yorkers to the City will greatly enhance. Mlle. IRMA, by the way, met with an accident on Wednesday night, which nearly proved serious. The curtain descended somewhat more rapidly than usual, and struck the lively little lady on the shoulder. Fortunately, no serious mischief was done, and she appeared last night to be as well as ever.

Our friends in the suburbs must not forget that on Saturday next Mr. BATEMAN gives his first *matinée* performance of "Barbe Bleue." The opera will be given in exactly the same style as in the evening, when, by the way, it will be repeated.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Gov. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut.

Ex-Gov. THOMAS H. SEYMOUR died at his residence in Hartford at 8:30 o'clock last evening, of typhoid fever, aged 61 years. He was educated at the Middletown Military Institute, studied law and practiced his profession, and was a representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1843 to 1845. In 1846 he went to Mexico as Major of a New-England regiment, and was promoted to Colonel after the battle of Chepultepec. He was elected Governor of the State in 1850, and reëlected three times in succession; was Minister to Russia during President PIERCE's administration, and has held other offices of honor and trust. He was much respected for his generous and social qualities, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the country. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity at the time of his death.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Sept. 3.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

It should be understood in explanation of the charges of extravagance in the War Department expenditures, that warrants are now being drawn by the Secretary of War for the payment of claims against the Government on the ground of contracts made during the rebellion—these claims are now being passed upon by the Board of Claims, recently appointed for that purpose by Secretary SCHOFIELD. In reality the affairs of the Department are administered with scrupulous economy; and, in fact, expenses are less, proportionally, than they were previous to the war.

REVENUE MATTERS.

Commissioner ROLLINS remains in Washington, engaged in the duties of his office, and has no intention whatever of leaving the city on any business connected with the charges against himself in New-York. His opinion is that the United States District-Attorney at New-York has entire charge of the matter, and there is nothing whatever pertaining to it which can require his attention, either personally or otherwise.

Secretary MCCULLOCH, in response to a telegram this morning from the District-Attorney, inquiring whether the latter should appear, replied: "It seems to me that under the law of 1789 you should appear." Information has been received here that the Deputy-Marshal, who has the warrants, has been instructed by Solicitor BINCKLEY to make no more arrests at present. It is understood that the response of Secretary MCCULLOCH to the District-Attorney at New-York takes the matter of prosecution out of the hands of Mr. BINCKLEY.

NUMBERING VESSELS.

In accordance with the law of July 28, 1866, Director DELMAR, of the Bureau of Statistics, has awarded numbers to 22,735 vessels belonging to the merchant marine of the United States, and to all of those vessels which are seagoing he has awarded signal letters to enable them to communicate their numbers to each other when passing at sea. The number of sailing vessels is 15,042, and the number of steam vessels 2,942. The total tonnage of both classes combined is 3,563,028, and the number of unrigged vessels 4,751, with a total tonnage of 273,761 so that the grand total of the tonnage of the merchant marine of the United States, if no account be taken of the vessels lost during the past fiscal year, amounts to 3,560,728 tons.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized STEPHEN HIGGINSON as Vice-Consul of Brazil at Boston.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue officials were appointed to-day: Storekeepers—David S. Lee, Third District, Ohio; Peter L. Dowling, St. Louis; T. L. P. Defrees, St. Marys, Ohio; Harvey Compton, First District, Ohio; Jesse Byrkett, Urbana, Ohio; Jules Montonquier, Cincinnati; James S. Mallory, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. H. Martin, First District, Ohio; Chester F. Shelly, Lockport, N. Y.; John W. Redmon, Fifth District, Illinois; C. E. Padcock, Louisville, Ky.; Wm. W. Peterson, Fourth District, Ohio; Jesse F. Madden, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the following for Chicago: Edward Mann, Otto Sebast, A. E. Harker, John W. Connett, F. A. Tonner. Gaugers—John Barker, Seventh District, Ohio; Frank Koehl, Fifth District, Ohio; T. O. Ebaugh, Third District, Ohio; James Hunter, First District, California.

The President to-day appointed Revis J. Faugeray, Assessor for the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, *vice* Thomas H. Forsyth.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commander McCann has been ordered by the Navy Department to the Philadelphia Navy-yard. Lieut.-Commander Fitch has been relieved from the command of the *Marblehead*, and Commander Adams, Jr., from the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and they are both placed on waiting orders.

The Navy Department has, in accordance with the reduced amount of appropriations and the will of Congress, reduced the *personnel* of the navy to what it was before the war—namely, 8,500 men. The Secretary has dispensed with the services of almost all the masters at each of the Navy-yards. Only two or three of the most important are retained at any yard, but the duties heretofore performed by the Masters have all been devolved on one of the quartermasters, a foreman, thereby saving a large and useless expense. Two or three masters were continued at the Portsmouth yard longer than at some others, but these were discharged after the launching of the *Algoma*, a new sloop-of-war recently completed at that yard.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Proposition to Build the New-York Underground Railway.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The contractors who built the Metropolitan Underground Railroad in this city, have made a provisional offer to construct the proposed underground road in New-York City, and to furnish all the capital required to complete the road which the projectors may fail to obtain at home.

Comments of the London Standard on the American-Chinese Treaty.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The *Standard* to-day has an editorial on the American treaty with China. It says: "We cannot share the jealousy and suspicion with which the London *Times* regards this treaty. In it we see nothing which shows that the United States has acquired a monopoly of privileges. Nor does the treaty give any evidence that China is fastening itself on the rock of sloth and stagnation; but, on the contrary, it gives proof that the Chinese are preparing for an advance by opening windows in the great wall which separates the Celestial Empire from Western civilization.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Launch the Bermuda.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to launch the *Bermuda* from the dry dock on the Thames. The *Bermuda*, with the single exception of the *Great Eastern*, will be the largest structure for floating in the world.

The Annual Race of the China Tea Fleet—The Ariel the Victor.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Much interest is felt, as usual, in the annual contest between the clipper ships with the first cargoes of the new tea from China. The ship *Ariel* arrived from Foochow day before yesterday, and fairly won the race. The *Ariel* sailed in company with the *Taeping* and *Sir Launcelot*. To-day the *Spendthrift* and *Sir Launcelot* arrived off the mouth of the Thames, the *Spendthrift* beating *Launcelot* about twenty-four hours.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The official report of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of specie in its vaults has increased £73,000 during the week ending to-day.

A Holiday on 'Change.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Saturday, the 5th of September, will be observed as a holiday, and the Stock Exchange in this city will be closed.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Visiting the Camp at Chalons.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Emperor has gone to the Camp de Chalons.

RUSSIA.

Bishop Platzk Banished to Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Bishop PLATZK some time since received an order to send a delegate to the Catholic Synod, then about to convene under the direction of the Emperor. The Bishop refused to comply, and has just been banished to Siberia for his refusal.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Suspension of Silver Working Companies in Lower California—The Military Governor Refuses to Surrender the Control of Affairs to the Civil Authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Advices from Lower California are to the 23d of August. Two "reducing mills" in that Territory have suspended work on account of the high rate of duty on the exportation of silver. It is believed that the Triumph Company will have to suspend, although they have the richest silver mine in Lower California.

Gen. DAVALOS, the Military Governor of Lower California, refuses to surrender the control of the affairs of the country to the newly-elected civil authorities.

The American brig *George Emory*, which has been employed for a number of years in the coasting trade between San Francisco and Mexican ports, has been condemned as utterly worthless.

At La Paz, the report of the purchase of the State of Sinaloa by Mr. SEWARD caused considerable discussion and strong sentiments, both in favor of and in opposition to the purchase, were expressed among different classes of the people.

It was reported that the Superintendent of the Chila Mine, at Alamos, had been mortally wounded by another American, who immediately shot himself.

PHILIP C. RILEY, engineer of the United States steamer *Lackawanna*, died on board the steamer *Ajax*, off Carman Island, Aug. 21, and was buried at La Paz, Lower California. The funeral was attended by the American residents and the Mexican military authorities.

A White Boy Supposed to Have Been Murdered by Negroes at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The white boy who mysteriously disappeared was found to-day, supposed to have been murdered by negroes near the city. His gun and clothing were gone, and it is thought he was killed for them. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Killed by parties unknown" was rendered. There is great excitement in the city. Parties have been out three days hunting for the body. They met armed bands of negroes who halted them with military precision. Parties are now out in the country in search of the murderers. Robberies and assaults on the whites by negroes on the roads leading to the city are hourly occurrences. The negroes in and around the city are thoroughly organized, drilled and well armed.

Movements of Texas Cotton—A Large Crop.

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

The stock of cotton on hand at this port Sept. 1, 1868, was 2,557 bales; the receipts this week are 227 bales; received previously, 97,770 bales; received at other Texas ports, 12,297 bales; exported to Great Britain, 39,670 bales; exported to France, 1,625 bales; exported to other continental ports, 20,639 bales; exported to New-Orleans, 11,127 bales; exported to Baltimore, 188 bales; exported to New-York, 34,574 bales; exported to Boston, 4,856 bales; on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 172 bales. The accounts from all portions of the State concur in representing that this season's crop will far exceed last year's, and a general impression prevails that 175,000 bales will be received at this port.

Boat Race on the Niagara River.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

An exciting boat race occurred on the Niagara River this afternoon. ALEXANDER TOLSMA and DOD MARVIN, two expert oarsmen, rowed for a wager a distance of five miles up the Niagara River against a seven-mile current, through the rapids and around Bird Island reef and three and a half miles on the return, in 48 minutes and 57 seconds. Heavy clinker-boats were used. TOLSMA beat by five seconds. TOLSMA labored under the disadvantage of the heaviest boat and the staving in of his bow against the rocks in crossing the reef. Much money changed hands on the result. The betting was in favor of TOLSMA. For half a mile over the reef the current is full ten miles an hour.

MEXICO.

Assassination of Gen. Patoni—Orders for the Arrest of Gen. Canto—Filibustering Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Advices from Mazatlan, Mexico, are to the 25th of August. Gen. PATONI was assassinated on the 18th of August, in the City of Durango, by some officers of the military staff of Gen. CANTO, who was in command of the garrison of that place. Gen. PATONI had been ordered by Gen. CANTO to report to his military headquarters, and not complying immediately he was shot dead in a house of one of his friends. The murder caused a strong public feeling against Gen. CANTO. On the receipt of the news by Gen. CORONA he dispatched a courier with official instructions to the authorities of Durango, ordering Gen. GUERRA to take command in that city, and to arrest and imprison all the officers implicated in the assassination, including Gen. CANTO. It was feared that the latter would pronounce against Gen. CORONA and the Supreme Government of Mexico, rather than submit to arrest.

The news of the reported purchase of Sinaloa by Secretary SEWARD created a sensation among the office-holders and others opposed to the sale, but the owners of property and the masses of the people would welcome Americans. The Press of the country was alarmed about the reports of filibustering movements from Cuba, New-Orleans and the Rio Grande to the Pacific Coast.

Gens. SANTA ANNA, LASODA and MARQUEZ are said to understand each other's movements, and that they are determined to destroy the Juarez Government. It is reported that LASODA has issued a strong pronunciamiento against the General Government, declaring himself free and independent; that he has immense stores of corn and war material, and that it is believed the Government dare not attack him.

Gov. RUBY has been officially notified that a rigorous observance of the registration laws must be enforced with regard to the clergy, who seek to evade the same.

The Legislature has issued an edict which makes more than half of the people vagrants, by declaring as such all persons who have no visible means of support.

Two Americans have obtained the right to purchase 84,000 acres of land near Port Altata, in Sinaloa.

Japanese Students Ordered Home—Railroad Accident—One Man Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Thursday, Sept. 3.

HISAMATS SHIOSO and SHIMADA QUANITICH, two officers of high rank in the Japanese army, who have attended Monson Academy for the past two years, have been ordered home in consequence of the civil war in Japan. Three of their countrymen will remain at Monson.

A freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad broke through a bridge at Russell last night. Just after the engine had passed over, thirteen cars, two of which contained kerosene, went into the chasm. Eight minutes later the kerosene exploded, and the fire destroyed the cars and part of the bridge. One man was killed. There will be only a brief interruption to travel.

The Vermont State Fair at Burlington—Large Number of Entries.

RUTLAND, Vt., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The preparations for the Vermont State Fair, which is to be held in Burlington next week, are extensive. New buildings have been erected and the accommodations are larger than ever before made. A large number of horses, short-horned cattle, sheep and agricultural implements have already been entered on the Secretaries' books. The premiums on horses and for speed are larger than ever before offered by the Society, and there will be many competitors. The present indications are that it will be the most successful exhibition of the Society.

Hon. GEO. F. EDMUNDS, United States Senator, will deliver the annual address.

The New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Board of Directors of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad have just awarded the contracts for the Middletown Division of the road, and the branch to Ellenville, and also the Showangunk Tunnel. The tunnel was awarded to HITCHCOCK & Co., former contractors on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at $4 per cubic yard, and the grading masonry to JACKSON & MACDONALD at very reasonable prices. All the gentlemen are excellent, responsible contractors. MACDONALD is a member of the Canadian Parliament.

Death of a Wealthy Bachelor at Norwich, Conn.—Charitable Bequests.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 3.

Mr. GEORGE HALL, formerly of Savannah, Ga., but a native of this city, died at Norwich, yesterday, at the age of 80 years. He was a bachelor, and died very wealthy. In his will he bequeaths $30,000 for charitable purposes in this city, and a like sum for the same object in Savannah. His bequests for Hartford are as follows: Hartford Charitable Society, $10,000; Hartford Hospital, $8,000; Hartford Retreat for Insane, $7,000; Widow's Society, $5,000.

Base-Ball Matches.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Pastime Base Ball Club, of Little Falls, won the champion bat of Herkimer County, to-day, from the Ilion Club, by a score of 65 to 24.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The game of base ball played at this city, this afternoon, between the Niagaras, of Buffalo, and the Alerts, of Rochester, was won by the Niagaras, by a score of 34 to 22.

TROY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

In the match game of base ball to-day, between the Haymakers, of Troy, and the Excelsiors, of Rochester, the latter were defeated by a score of 23 to 15.

Caving in of the Chicago River Tunnel—Damage $25,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 3.

A section of the tunnel in process of construction under the Chicago River, at Washington-street, caved in last night from the effects of the heavy rain and the breaking of the water pipe. The temporary railroad bridge on West Water-street, an immense derrick and the engines attached, went down in the ruins. The loss is estimated by the contractors at $25,000.

The Army of the James Banquet in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Among the speakers at the banquet of the Army of the James last night, were Major-Gen. Chas. Devens, Jr., who presided, Gen. Alfred H. Terry, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Gen. R. S. Foster, John G. Foster, and Israel Vodges, Gen. G. H. Gordon, Mayor Shurtleff and Chaplain H. Clay Trumbull. The festivities were kept up to a late hour.

Fantastic Carnival of the "True Blues" at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The mystic order of "True Blues," a fantastic organization, held their annual carnival here today. The occasion attracted an immense concourse of people from abroad. Several bands of music were in the line of march, and the entire affair is generally pronounced to have been the largest and best of the kind ever witnessed.

The Suffolk Park Races at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 3.

In consequence of the heavy rain which has been falling here all day, the Suffolk Park Races had to be postponed.

Fatal Affray in New-Hampshire.

EXETER, N. H., Thursday, Sept. 3.

ELIJAH MCQUILLAN and ENOCH FOGG had a fight, on Monday, which resulted in the death of MCQUILLAN, by blows from the stock of a fowling-piece. The gun was discharged in the melee, seriously wounding FOGG in one of his feet. MCQUILLAN was drunk and quarrelsome. FOGG has been arrested for homicide.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Senate has passed the Social Equality bill in a very modified form.

Mr. DELANGE, a member of the House, to-day resisted the Sergeant-at-Arms, and cursed him most insultingly. The House consumed the whole of the afternoon session in the discussion of the case.

The State Constable has made a report to the Governor of his investigation into the late Santee riots. He charges the whole blame upon the negro prophet called BATES.

Racing at the Woodlawn Course, at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Sept. 3.

At the Woodlawn Course, to-day, the first race was for the Foundry Purse, a single dash, two and a half miles, for a purse of $300. The following is the summary:

Gen. A. Buford's ch. c Marion, 4 years old	1
James Shea's b. g. Paris, 2 years old	2
John Harper's ch. g. Lowdown, 4 years old	3

Time—4:10.

The second race was for the Brickmakers' Purse, mile heats for all ages, for a purse of $200; horses selling for $1,500 to carry 105 pounds; $1,000 to carry 96 pounds, $500 to carry 90 pounds; $300 to carry 86 pounds. The following is the score:

James Shea's ch. f. Easter Monday, 4 years old, to be sold for $500	2	1	1
A. J. Armstrong's b. g., 7 years old, by Hampland, dam by Glencoe, to be sold for $300	3	2	2
J. W. Ford's b. g., 3 years old, to be sold for $600	1	3	dis.

Time—1:49¼, 149¼, 1:52.

Appearance of the Cotton Worm in Northern Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Sept. 3.

The boll worm has made its appearance in the cotton-fields of Northern Mississippi, and is causing considerable alarm among the planters.

A Schooner Capsized in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 3.

The schooner *J. N. Davis*, capsized off Grand Haven, Mich., yesterday, and two men were drowned.

RHODE ISLAND.

Commencement Exercises at Brown University—Honorary Degrees Conferred.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2, 1868.

This day brings the celebration of the one-hundredth commencement of this honored seat of learning. The occasion is suggestive. What an interesting history the record of the past century would present? It is full of vicissitudes and trials. Beginning in weakness, every step in advance has been a struggle, and has only been accomplished after much careful thought and earnest labor. The record, also, is honorable, because full of faith and heroic devotion. When MANNING and his compeers undertook to establish an institution of learning here, the attempt seemed more hopeless than to found a State. But they believed great principles of civil and religious liberty were involved in the issue, and consecrated themselves to a work that was ennobled by the grandeur of the principles for which they contended. God prospers the earnest, zealous workers. Hence these toilers in a new field were at length successful. Friends were raised to the University from among those who had little sympathy with the religious views of its projectors, but who appreciated freedom from ecclesiastical intolerance. The iron had entered their own souls, and they would unite their energies with those who contended for religious liberty, though they might differ in tenets and ecclesiastical forms. Hence from the first, the Friends of Rhode Island have been strong friends of the University, and have from time to time given it a helping hand. This coöperation is still maintained, and many a friendly lift is given to assist in overcoming obstacles. Hence, although Rhode Island is small, she has always cherished a deep interest in her University. Her citizens have delighted to give it aid and honor; hence the number of her graduates is large; and, though these become scattered to the four winds, a large representation of them will always be present to honor her annual festivals. This was the case this morning. When the hour arrived for forming the procession, a goodly crowd had gathered in the campus. We observed with interest the large number of venerable heads. It could almost be called an old man's procession, for the gray heads seemed largely in the majority. This attests the fealty of the Alumni to the University and the lively interest they take in her welfare. The public institutions of the city honor the day by making it a holiday, and thus giving all graduates and friends the privilege of attendance. The procession was led by the American Band of this city, full force, and as it passed through the principal streets attracted great attention. The large church was crowded in every part, the procession filling up the body of the church while the spacious galleries and sides were filled with ladies, many of whom took more than ordinary interest in the exercises. President CASWELL occupied the pulpit and offered prayer. The orators of the Graduating Class delivered the customary orations in the following order:

1. The Salutatory Oration in Latin. LUCIUS OSBORNE ROCKWOOD, Franklin, Mass.
2. "The Christianity of Paganism." An oration of the first class. WILLIAM ENSIGN LINCOLN, Providence.
3. "Sir Walter Scott's Literary Works a Tribute of his Patriotism." An oration of the first class. EDGAR WALLACE STODDARD, Townshend, Vt.
4. "Liberty the Offspring of Oppression." An oration of the first class. XENOPHON DEMOSTHENES TINGLEY, North Providence.
5. "Christianity in Modern Civilization." An oration of the first class. HENRY WHEATON ALLEN, Providence.
6. "Morally Right, Politically Wise." An oration of the first class. GEORGE ROSWELL READ, Attleboro', Mass.
7. "Weimar in Gœthe's Time." An oration of the first class. FRANCIS WAYLAND DOUGLAS, Providence.
8. "The Cretan War." An oration of the first class. GEORGE ROSCOE CHASE, Concord, N. H.
9. "Bismarck the Richelieu of Germany." An oration of the first class. SABIN TILLOTSON GOODELL, Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y.
10. "The Function of Antagonism in Government." An oration of the first class. CLARENDON DWIGHT BELDEN, North Providence.
11. "Roman Law—its Relation to American Institutions." An oration of the first class. JAMES SCAMMON, Stratham, N. H.
12. "The Rewards of Literary Effort." An oration of the first class. CHARLES HENRY SMART, North Providence.
13. "Activity the True Philosophy of Life." The philosophical oration. WILLIAM CAREY POLAND, Orleans, Mass.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following candidates:

Clarendon Dwight Belden, Frank Edward Bliss, Benj. Cook, Jr., George Roscoe Chase, John Mayhew Daggett, Francis Wayland Douglas, George Walter Edwards, Sabin Tillotson Goodell, Richard Smith Howland, Jos. Jackson, Jr., William Ensign Lincoln, William Henry Lyon, Eugene Waterman Mason, William Carey Poland, George Roswell Read, Lucius Osborne Rockwood, James Scammon, Charles Henry Smart, Iram Nelson Smith, Joseph Harrison Southwick, Edgar Wallace Stoddard, Xenophon Demosthenes Tingley, Eben Thompson, Charles Dearborn Wiggin, Richard Brown Winsor.

The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was received by

Henry Wheaton Allen, John Lombard Dale, Adelbert Stoddard Denison, Albert Thayer Mansfield, Henry Williams Parkhurst.

The following honorary degrees were conferred, viz.:

A. B. in Course—FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, New-York; HENRY W. DIMON, United States Consul at Oporto.
A. M.—ALPHEUS C. MORSE, Providence, R. I.
D. D.—Rev. A. J. HUNTINGTON, Professor in Columbia College, Washington; Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, President of College of New-Jersey; Rev. HOWARD OSGOOD Professor in Crozer Theological Seminary.
LL. D.—JAMES B. ANGELL, President of University of Vermont; SAMUEL G. HOWE, M. D., Superintendent of Perkins Institution for the Blind, Boston, Mass.; Hon. NATHAN CLIFFORD, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

After the degrees had been announced, the closing oration, "The Sphere of Independent Thought," with the valedictory addresses, was delivered by WM. HENRY LYON, Fall River, Mass.

After the conclusion of the exercises in the church, the procession reformed and moved to the College grounds, where the usual Alumni dinner was served in the mammoth tent. The well-filled tables were duly discussed by the hungry hundreds. After this followed interesting post-prandial exercises, in which a large crowd of outside devotees were permitted to participate. The arrangement may be unavoidable, but it certainly seems primitive and quite contrary to the gallantry of the age, for six hundred educated men to sit down to a feast, and that scores, if not hundreds, of their lady friends should stand outside till the lords of creation have eaten, and then be permitted to come in and hear the post-prandial speeches on empty stomachs! This may be in accord with the spirit of the age, but we fail to see it. Certainly here is a field for the *Revolution* to contend for the rights of the sex.

President CASWELL introduced the post-prandial exercises by welcoming the Alumni and congratulating them upon the occasion. Gen. BURNSIDE, Governor of the State, expressed the interest which Rhode Island always cherished in the University.

Hon. C. C. VAN ZANDT was proud to speak in favor of Rhode Island; but it was not necessary, because she spoke for herself. He would have Brown University and the State of Rhode Island more closely connected. He would have the State endow the University.

Hon. H. B. ANTHONY, United States Senator, responded in behalf of representatives in Congress. He rejoiced that although the nation had been engaged in a bloody war, absorbing so large a part of her wealth, yet the interests of education had not been neglected, and that such large donations have been made to our colleges. He who gives to colleges lends to the cause of education and civilization. The history of Brown University enters largely into that of the country. An instance of this is found in the success of Secretary MARCY, who showed himself the equal of European diplomats.

Prof. WM. GAMMELL had always associated the founding of this University with the visit of the Dean of Derby, who had conceived the plan of a university in Bermuda, and on a subsequent visit proposed to establish one in the Narragansett country. He familiarized the people of Rhode Island with the idea of a college. This man left his library to Yale College, and his influence has told upon the educational interests of New-England. When MANNING stopped at Newport, on his way to Halifax, he easily revived the idea. Bishop BERKELY should have the honor of preparing the ground for this University. The merchants of Rhode Island first contributed to the founding of the University, and MOSES BROWN deserves the highest place among them. Let us form the plan of a perfect college, and then endeavor to realize this plan.

Prof. FISHER, of Yale College, responded on behalf of the sons of Brown, engaged in other colleges, and expressed the desire that this University would realize the idea of the perfect college.

President CASWELL said that the greatest benefit that can be conferred upon a people is to develop and elevate their minds. Hence those who found colleges are great benefactors. When will the name of THOMAS BODLEY be forgotten? Not while the books created by him shall live. The names of VASSAR and CORNELL will live as long as the valleys of the Empire State are covered with corn. The Alumni of this University will never forget the name of BROWN, father and son. The speaker quoted from a letter recently written by ROWLAND G. HAZARD, and of ROWLAND HAZARD, father and son, who said they would give $40,000 to found a new Professorship. We have endeavored to raise $150,000, and have already $96,000 toward it. He hoped some were ready to respond in advance of the object.

SAMUEL L. CROCKER, of Taunton, Mass., said he would give $1,000.

Hon. GEORGE KING, of Newport, also pledged $1,000.

The President announced that a friend had said he had thought of endowing a Professorship in some New-England college.

Judge WILSON, of Chicago, delivered a very humorous talk, interspersed with references to the Class of 1838. The Class had twenty members at their meeting last evening, and out of thirty only four members have died.

Hon. L. S. FOSTER, United States Senator, responded for the Class of 1828, and conceived that these literary gatherings interrupted the on-rush of life, and were salutary. He thought the material interests of this City and State had outrun the literal scientific and moral prosperity. It should not be so. The University should grow equally with others. It would be an easy matter for the people of this State to raise an endowment of $1,000,000. A few of her wealthy citizens could effect the object. He regretted that he had been present so seldom at these Commencements, and in future would do honor to his *Alma Mater*.

Hon. CHARLES THURBER, of Brooklyn, read a poem on "Perpetual Youth," which was listened to with attention.

Hon. AMASA WALKER, of Massachusetts, said the Bay State was much indebted to this University, for furnishing many men who had developed her resources and had reflected honor upon her. Dr. WAYLAND had given a great blessing to the country in popularizing the study of political economy.

Rev. Mr. DENISON, of Westerley, read a short poem of the memory of President WAYLAND. The Alumni then united in singing a hymn. The Benediction closed the exercises of the day. L.

COMMERCIAL.

Regulations for the Transportation Between Atlantic and Pacific Ports via the Isthmus.

The following regulations are prescribed by the Treasury Department to govern the transportation of merchandise, coastwise, between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States by either of the Isthmus routes:

Every package shipped for such transportation, in order to be entitled to privileges of coastwise freight, must, before shipment, be recorded, sealed and properly manifested, in conformity to the following rules:

Merchandise in bond will be continued recorded, sealed, sampled and marked as hitherto required at the respective bonded warehouses from which it is taken for transportation. Domestic goods, not in bond under Internal Revenue laws, and foreign goods not dutiable, or on which duty has been paid, may, if susceptible of it, be recorded, sealed, sample manifested, &c., in a like manner at the dock of the receiving vessel, before the shipment from the port of departure, if desired by the shipper or transporter, on the payment by him of the expense charged at the rate hitherto applicable to bonded goods. Goods in bulk, and articles not capable of being sealed, may be entered on the manifest, with a statement of the reason why they are not sealed. Ship owners, transporting merchandise of either description, in this manner, must provide accommodations on their respective docks at both ends of the route, for the convenience of officers for the execution of these provisions, and for the safe keeping of merchandize. Special manifests will be prepared by the custom officers in charge of the sealing, in triplicate of all goods so shipped coastwise, accurately describing the character of the packages, their marks and contents, which will be certified by the Collector under his hand and official seal. This certificate must avow the accuracy of the manifest, specify the particulars of the recording and sealing, and indicate and describe such articles, if any there be, necessarily shipped, sealed as incapable of being thus secured. If there be wines or liquors in casks, the proof, quantity and quality must be indicated in the receipt. All copies except that delivered to accompany the goods will indicate also the distinguishing marks impressed upon the seal. Careful discrimination must be made between goods in bond and goods not in bond, and they will appear upon separate manifests. These special manifests are to be prepared by customs officers, and are to be additional to, and independent of the usual manifests required of masters. One of the triplicate copies will be retained on file at the Custom-house at the port of departure, and one will be sent forthwith by overland mail to the Collector at the port of destination; and the third will be delivered to the master or agent to accompany the goods. On arrival at the port of destination, the articles will be rigidly checked off by the manifests, and the cords, seals and packages carefully scrutinized. In case of goods not in bond, the contents of packages may be subjected to an examination, if necessary, sufficient to satisfy the officers of their identity before delivery to consignee. Goods in bond will be entered for the warehouse, and examined and treated in all respects, as are goods transported in bond in other cases. If there is any appearance of seals of packages having been transfered with, the fact will be promptly reported by the collector of the port of arrival to the collector at the port of departure, and to the Department; and all goods, not in bond, upon which such appearances are found, as well as all not corresponding exactly with the manifest, will be considered as foreign and dutiable. All goods likewise not appearing on special manifests will be considered, of course, dutiable. Foreign goods, therefore, arriving from abroad at New-York, destined for immediate transhipment by way of San Francisco to the United States, or foreign ports on the Pacific, or at San Francisco, destined in like manner for ports on the Atlantic, will not be subject to these regulations. Regulations formerly prescribed by the Department on that special subject will continue to be enforced, except so much as relates to an examination on the isthmus. Seals must, in all cases, be cancelled and removed before delivery of the goods to the consignee.

The execution of these provisions at New-York and San Francisco will be placed in charge of a deputy-collector at each port, and inspectors, not exceeding the number hitherto employed in connection with this subject will be assigned to assist him, as it is expected that this method, if properly administered, will afford ample protection to the revenue. In such cases it is thought proper to dispense with the examinations hitherto made upon the Isthmus. Passengers' baggage may be secured in this manner by cords and seals, and if arriving intact will be passed without examination of the baggage so treated. Separate manifests must be made in the manner as above indicated, and all baggage not embraced in the manifest, or bearing the appearance of having been opened or tampered with must be treated as other baggage from foreign countries. Special records will be kept by the Collectors at the several ports of all merchandize so shipped and received, distinguishing such as is in bond from that not in bond, and quarterly returns of the same will be rendered to the Bureau of Statistics, in addition to all other returns now required to be made to other officers in the Department.

The cords encircling the packages should be placed with care in such a manner as to protect every possible point and mode of access to the contents; they should be knotted in such a manner as to prevent their being slipped aside, and should be sealed at every point where it would be possible to untie them, or where they have been cut.

The number of seals on each package will be specified on the manifest.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The British Naval Ship Juno—Note from Her Commanding Officer.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIP JUNO,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Seeing erroneous statements respecting Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Juno*—having appeared in the New-York *Herald* of this date—the commanding officer of that vessel presents his compliments to the Editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES, and forwards the real character of that ship, it thought worthy of insertion.

The *Juno* is simply a screw-corvette, of the ordinary build, tonnage and steam power common to vessels of that class in the British Navy, viz.: frigate-built, 1,462 tons and 400 horse power, and will be found classed and commissioned on the British Navy List as a screw-corvette, her peculiarity being that, instead of the nineteen or twenty-one guns usually carried, she has an equivalent armament of only six heavy rifled guns, all on the spar deck, which gives the entire main deck for berthing her officers and crew—235 in all—leaving the lower or mess deck free for contingent purposes, such as carrying upon occasion supernumeraries or invalids belonging to the naval service. She is in no sense a troop-ship, but under any emergency could carry troops to the number of 333.

The *Juno's* duties—instead of being "incidental to the wants of the garrison at Bermuda," as stated by the New-York *Herald*—consist in the safe convoying to that place of Her Britannic Majesty's armor-clad gun-vessel *Vixen*, and she returns to England upon the arrival at Bermuda of the sister armor-clad gun-vessel *Viper*, now on her passage under convoy of Her Majesty's ship *Irresistible*.

The Defalcation by an Internal Revenue Collector at Norfolk—He was a Democrat.

From the Baltimore American.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 31, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following paragraph is going the rounds of the Conservative Press, and even some Republican papers have published it:

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, Aug. 26, says: "It will be remembered that the late Radical Collector of Norfolk, Va., was removed in consequence of a suspicion that he was not as honest as he might be, and Col. WM. B. SELDEN, late Marshal in this District, appointed in his place. Col. SELDEN, having taken possession of the office, set about making a thorough examination as to its financial condition, and he now reports to Secretary MCCULLOCH that his examination thus far has disclosed frauds to the amount of $250,000, and to what extent they may reach he is at present unable to say."

I desire to correct the falsehoods contained therein. SIMON STONE, the late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second or Norfolk District, was not a Radical or Republican, but, on the contrary, was known to be a stockholder and the principal supporter of the Norfolk *Journal*, a newspaper published in the interest of the Locofoco or Secession Party of Virginia. Mr. STONE acknowledged only about two months since that he had advanced to this newspaper concern $13,000 in the last two years, and to my knowledge he did all in his power to break down the Norfolk *Republican*, a Radical newspaper published in Norfolk last year. I have heard him denounce Congress and the Republican Party. No one in this section, where he was best known, ever charged him with Republicanism.

Col. WM. B. SELDEN, the new Collector, did not make the discovery of malfeasance in that office. Six months ago I, in the discharge of my duties as Revenue Inspector, reported to the Internal Revenue Department, in writing, that the business of that office was being conducted outside of the law, and a special agent of the Treasury was sent here to investigate matters, who received a large amount from Mr. STONE, and had his promise that all arrearages should be paid up in a short time. After Mr. STONE's death, and before Col. SELDEN *filed his bond or left Washington*, an agent had made all the discoveries that this Washington correspondent attributes to Col. SELDEN.

I could give a detailed statement of many matters connected with this collection district, but my object is simply to deny that Col. STONE was a Radical, or that frauds had been discovered by Conservatives.

I respectfully ask that this explanation be published, to correct any false impressions which this Washington correspondent may have created.

JAMES H. CLEMENTS.

The Disturbances in Northeastern Texas—Action of Gen. Reynolds.

Gen. REYNOLDS has ordered Lieut. CHARLES A. VERNON, Fourth Cavalry, to visit Northeastern Texas with the view of obtaining information for headquarters in reference to the disturbed situation of that portion of the State. The following are among the instructions to Lieut. Vernon:

Encourage the people to obey the laws and exert themselves to aid the civil officers in arresting criminals of every kind. Assure the people, without regard to party or condition, that it is the earnest desire and fixed determination of the General Commanding to enforce the laws, punish criminals, and restore peace and quiet to the State. Visit, as far as practicable, the civil officers of the counties through which you may pass; impress upon them that they will be expected faithfully and efficiently to perform their respective duties toward all classes of citizens, and that all officers who fail therein will be promptly removed. Invite their attention to the Reconstruction laws of Congress, in virtue of which the State is placed under military control; also to General Order No. 13, C. S., Headquarters District of Texas, which points out to them the manner in which they can procure military aid, if required. You will also visit the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau; investigate the working of the General Order No. 4, of April 7, 1868, from the Bureau office for Texas; instruct the agents to encourage the freed people to appeal to the civil authorities for redress of grievances. Breaches of the peace, assaults, &c., where freed people are concerned, should be tried before the civil officers. Bureau agents should report, with full particulars, all neglect of duty on the part of civil officers toward freed people.

Fatal Accident at a Virginia Watering Place.

Correspondence of the Lynchburg Virginian.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, Monday, Aug. 31, 1868.

A shocking accident occurred here to-day, which resulted in the death of one of the visitors. A party, consisting of about a dozen ladies and gentlemen, went on an excursion to the falls not far from the Springs. Among them was Mr. R. R. STILES, a son of Rev. Dr. STILES. Soon after the party had arrived at the falls, Mr. STILES, to amuse himself, climbed a tall pine tree which stands on the brink of the stream. Having gone up a distance of probably forty or fifty feet, he went out on a large limb overhanging the rocky gorge beneath, and while there, holding to another limb overhead, he lost his footing and fell to the chasm below, the bed of which is of solid rock. Of course the result was instant death. His head was crushed, his right leg shattered, and his body otherwise mangled. The effect was appalling on those who were present and witnessed the terrible affair. Up to that moment all had been life and gayety and exuberance, and in an instant the scene was changed to one of terror, dismay and anguish.

Maimed Soldiers Discharged from a Government Navy-yard.

From the Portsmouth (N. Y.) Chronicle, Sept. 1.

The rebels who dictated the discharges at the Navy-yard, Monday, have shown their spirit by making a clean sweep of the disabled soldiers. Four one-legged and three one-armed soldiers were among those discharged. When the Union men are once more in power, we trust they will remember this action, and start every rebel sympathizer from the yard, whether he be a naval officer, clerk or workman. If this course is not adopted, there will be a change of Republican leaders or a new party. The time for half-way measures is gone by.

Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city, has a member who has served through the Crimean war, the Austrian and Italian campaigns, and two years and a half in the rebellion. He was shot through the breast and lost his right arm at Drury's Bluff. His name is HENRY LOMBARD. He was recently discharged from the Navy-yard, probably as a compensation for his services.

LOCAL POLITICS.

German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For the past two months the German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club has shown a constantly growing activity in the City as well as in the State, and its operations have been everywhere rewarded by a gratifying success. To-morrow evening the Club will open the campaign with a great ratification mass meeting in the Cooper Institute. Gen. CARL SCHURZ, and Dr. FR. SCHUTZ, President of the Executive Committee of the Club, will address the audience. After the meeting, the Executive Committee of the Club, the organized Ward Clubs, the Veterans and the German Republicans in general will move in a torchlight procession to the residence of Dr. A. JACOBI, President of the Club, at No. 110 West Thirty-fourth-street, to salute Gen. SCHURZ with a serenade. At the meeting seats will be reserved for the Ward Clubs, the Veterans and the Turners. That will give the Democrats an opportunity to see that they are much mistaken in their assertions that Democrats fill the hall of the Cooper Institute when Gen. SCHURZ is announced to speak.

In almost all the Wards Branch clubs of the German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club have been organized, and in several of them there are even two or three to be found. Speakers are sent to all the villages around New-York, and the State Committee has been induced to take the necessary steps to ascertain all the localities where Germans are to be found, that canvassers might be sent down to them to organize Grant and Colfax Clubs. At present Mr. FR. DEWIGNE, commissioned by the Club, and authorized by the State Committee, is busy in the villages along the Hudson and the Erie Railroad to attain this end. And he will soon be followed by other men, canvassing the State on a larger scale. Everything is done with a will, because a firm hope of final victory is entertained, since the Executive Committee has received most encouraging reports from all the principal localities of the State. But here in the City is, doubtless, the greatest activity displayed, and the tide is swelling almost hourly. All the Ward Clubs have weekly meetings. After the great ratification meeting, mass-meetings are regularly be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and toward the end of October the campaign will be closed with another mass-meeting in the Cooper Institute, to which Gov. SALOMON, of Wisconsin, and FR. HASSAUREK, of Cincinnati, are already invited. The extent of the enthusiasm which prevails among all the Union and liberty-loving Germans may be seen by the fact that for the first time they have been enabled to get up a mass meeting in the Cooper Institute by their own means. The Organization Committee, President Dr. WATERMAN, has already 1,200 members enrolled, and is perfectly confident of enlisting 6,000 to 7,000 more in the course of the campaign. In a word, the Germans are determined to move on with as enthusiastic and as firm a mind as they did in the FREMONT campaign. The love of liberty and self-government brought them to this country, and they are not willing to be robbed of these boons by Southern rebels and their reckless Northern allies; therefore they will "rally round the flag," shoulder to shoulder with all the Union and liberty men, the only true sons of America, and the Democrats will learn if their grasp has grown weaker since they got acquainted with its calm but iron strength on the battle-field.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 4.

Republican General Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Republican General Committee took place last evening, Mr. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN presiding. WM. DRUMMOND and CHARLES S. STRONG were Secretaries. The roll was called, and among the absentees was the name of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS. It was jocularly proposed that the gentleman should be fined $250 for his dereliction, as his purse was rather long. Upon this the Treasurer, Mr. IRA O. MILLER, remarked that Mr. ROBERTS had just presented $250 to the Committee, and $2,000 to the State Committee. On motion, it was decided that Hon. JOHN QUACKENBUSH should be admitted as a delegate from the Seventeenth Assembly District, in place of MARTIN THATCHER, who had removed from that locality.

An argument ensued respecting the time to be fixed for the different districts to hold primary meetings for the election of delegates to the various nominating conventions. The 29th of September was finally fixed upon, after a heated debate, as a question arose upon postponing the period, and coalescing with the Conservative Republican organization of the same name on the opposite side of the street.

It was decided to add to the list of papers in which advertisements should be inserted the TIMES, *Sun*, *German Democrat*, *Soldiers' Friend* and *Irish Republic*.

A question then arose upon appointing a Committee of three, consisting of JOHN H. WHITE, JAMES M. THOMPSON and NATHAN KINGSLEY, Sr., to reorganize the Twenty-first Assembly District, which was split into several Republican clubs, and to decide which should be the recognized Republican association of the district. This gave rise to considerable argument, but the question was finally carried in the affirmative at a late hour. An adjournment then took place.

State Central Committee Boys in Blue.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee Boys in Blue, held at the Astor House yesterday, the following report of the Committee on the differences in the organization of the Boys in Blue in this City, was unanimously adopted:

To the State Central Committee:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the matter of differences existing in the City of New-York between rival organizations, would most respectfully submit the following:

That they have heard the delegations and proofs of the respective parties and find,

That neither of said organizations are regular, not being created by authority of the State Central Committee, though both exhibit strength, and as a solution of the difficulties for the purpose of making the strength of the City one harmonious whole we recommend the following:

That all organizations of soldiers, sailors, and marines of the City New-York who have for their object the election of GRANT and COLFAX, be recognized by the State Central Committee.

That no club be recognized by the State Central Committee that numbers less than twenty-five working members, unless there be a less number in the Assembly District, then the club to consist of all those eligible residing in the district.

That there be elected in each Congressional District, by the Presidents of clubs therein, a District Marshal, to have charge of the district, and that there be elected by the commanders of the Congressional Districts one Grand Marshal to have charge of the entire City; the election of Congressional District Marshals to be held under directions of the State Central Committee, as herein provided for.

That the Chairman of the State Central Committee call an election in the districts for Monday evening, Sept. 7, for the Marshals herein provided for; said call to be published in the NEW-YORK TIMES, *Tribune* and *Sun*, and that each club or organization, upon the election of such Marshal, shall report to him.

That each District Marshal report to the Grand Marshal, and he to the State Central Committee.

WM. D. DICKEY,
R. A. CAMERON,
S. C. CLOBRIDGE,
ROBERT A. DIMMICK,
L. H. ROWAN,
Committee.

Meeting of the Central Union Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night in the hall at the corner of Concord and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Central Union Club.

Dr. GEO. J. BENNETT was called to the chair, and made a few remarks, saying that all looked bright and their victory would be an easy one.

Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN was then introduced and made quite a lengthy speech. He had no apprehension that the rebels would ever get control of the Government, although they were using their utmost endeavors to do so. He advocated a speedy return to specie payment, and thought by the election of GRANT and COLFAX it would soon be brought about.

Mr. PECK also spoke for some length, when the meeting adjourned.

Republican Nomination for Congress.

The Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District met at Somerville, N. J., yesterday, and after organizing with Col. SCRANTON in the chair, proceeded to nominate a candidate to represent the district in Congress.

Hon. AMOS CLARK, Jr., of Union County, was unanimously nominated.

Mr. CLARK carried Union County in 1866, and by the efficient working of the canvass and the prestige of his name for Senator, the party elected both members of Assembly. Union County had never before been carried by the Republicans.

Mr. CLARK, by an active and energetic canvass, assisted by the determined spirit of the Convention, will give the Democracy a hard push in this their stronghold, if not utterly defeat them.

Amid cheers for the whole ticket, the Convention adjourned, determined to finish in the field what they had so well begun in the Convention.

Second Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

This Club had a rousing meeting last evening at their headquarters, International Hotel. The room was filled to overflowing to listen to the speaking of W. H. PERNE, of Tennessee. He related the doings of the Kuklux Klan, and the persecutions the loyalists suffered, and moved the heart of every man to sympathize with our suffering brethren at the South. Mr. PERNE is a fluent speaker and will do. At the close cheers were given for GRANT and COLFAX.

Grant and Colfax Parade.

The Grant and Colfax Legions of Newark turned out on Wednesday evening 1,500 strong, and marched with their torches to the residence of CORNELIUS WALSH, on Clinton-avenue, where they were presented by Mr. WALSH with a handsome silk United States flag. Mr. WALSH delivered a suitable address to the Legions, whose commander, Col. COURTOIS, briefly responded.

Demonstration at Orange, N. J.

A Republican wigwam was dedicated on Wednesday night. It is ninety by fifty feet, and capable of accommodating 1,500 people, but so great was the crush at the meeting that not less than 3,000 people could have been present. The "Tannery" was excellently decorated, and several clubs were in attendance. Addresses were delivered by Mr. HAWS and Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, after which the meeting broke up.

For sunburns, freckles and blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion."—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" for THE TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. 25 cents per cake.—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ACKER—BRINKERHOFF.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 2, by Rev. D. K. Lee, D. D., Mr. CHARLES L. ACKER, of New-York, to Miss LENA BRINKERHOFF, daughter of Hon. James J. Brinkerhoff, of Woodbridge.

BARRETT—GALE.—At the Reformed Church, Port Richmond, S. I., by Rev. James Brownlee, FRANK N. BARRETT to MARY EDITH, only daughter of Dr. A. G. S. Gale.

HOWORTH—CLAY.—At Saratoga Springs, on Friday, Aug. 28, by Rev. P. R. Day, WILLIAM L. HOWORTH, of Boston, Mass., to MINNIE A. CLAY, of San Francisco, Cal. No cards.

HUGHAN—WEST.—On Tuesday, Sept. 1, at State-st. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. O. A. Harvey, SAMUEL HUGHAN, son of Peter Hughan, Esq., Cults, Garlieston, Scotland, to MAGGIE B. WEST, daughter of the late F. R. West, Esq.

KRAFT—SHRIVER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, by Rev. Dr. Rockwell, Mr. G. ADOLPH KRAFT, of New-York, to Miss LIZZIE J. SHRIVER, of Gettysburg, Penn.

SHANBECHER—HERRING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, at Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. T. S. Drowne, J. H. SHANBECHER, of Williamsport, Penn., to SALLIE A., youngest daughter of the late John Herring, of Brooklyn.

☞ Philadelphia and Troy, Penn., papers please copy.

TISE—WALLACE.—At the First Presbyterian Church, D. C., by Rev. W. T. Van Doren, GEORGE TISE, of Bergen, N. J., to RACHEL A. WALLACE, daughter of Harrison Wallace, Esq., of Bladensburg, Md.

WIGHT—LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D. D., FREDERICK H. WIGHT to LOUISIANA, daughter of John N. Lawrence, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

DOWS.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, Sept. 3, STEPHEN GUION, infant child of David and Margaret B. Dows, aged 4 months and 22 days.

ELLIOTT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 2, after a brief illness, HENRY H. ELLIOTT, of this City, aged 63 years.

His relatives and friends and those of his family are invited to be present at the funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

KING.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 26 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, Dr. THEODORE F. KING, aged 64 years.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery.

LOOMIS.—In Minneapolis, Minn., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, GEORGE V. LOOMIS, aged 24 years.

The remains will be taken to Suffield, Conn., for interment.

MARSHALL.—At St. Albans, near Grand Gulf, Miss., on Thursday, Aug. 27, ELIZABETH STUYVESANT MORRIS, wife of St. J. Elliott Marshall, and daughter of Richard S. Morris, M. D., of Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y.

MACKIE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 3, CATHARINE GEORGIANA FRASER, wife of Robert Mackie, of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at Trinity Church on Monday, the 7th inst., at 1½ P. M.

ORR.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, at his residence, No. 216 East 31st-st., ROBERT ORR, aged 59 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

PALMER.—The funeral of the late JOHN B. PALMER will take place at Providence, R. I., on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 12 o'clock.

PENNOYER.—At Harlem, suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, NANCEY PENNOYER, sister of the late Dr. Ezekel Pennoyer, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. Andrew's Church, corner of 4th-av. and 127th-st., on Friday, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PRENTICE.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Sunday, Aug. 30, Mrs. CLARINDA PRENTICE, widow of the late Rev. Charles Prentice, of South Canaan, Conn., aged 86 years.

STEAD.—At Astoria, L. I., in the faith of Jesus, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, FRANCES M., daughter of Rev. B. F. and Sarah Jenks Stead, aged 23 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, on Friday next, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The boat leaves Peck-slip at 12 and 8th-st. at 12:10 P. M.

WHITNEY.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, Dr. THOMAS H. WHITNEY, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 27 West 34th-st., on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment. Train leaves Hudson River Railroad Depot at 11½ o'clock A. M.

WILL.—On Wednesday night, Sept. 2, ARTHUR D., youngest child of John H. and Annie G. Will, aged 16 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, Railroad-av. and 7th-st., Morrisania, this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Cars leave 26th-st. at 2½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S Seaweed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These three medicines will cure Consumption. The Pills cleanse the stomach, liver and bowels. The Seaweed Tonic helps to dissolve the food, throws out the gastric juice, and helps the food to digest before it sours in the stomach, and causes a good appetite.

The Pulmonic Syrup makes good rich blood. All three of these medicines are required at the same time. This is the only way to cure Consumption. A patient must begin to grow in flesh before matter will ripen in the lungs and heal them up.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16; also every SATURDAY, at his Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., from 9 to 3.

AN IMPORTING HOUSE WILL CONTINUE to retail men's furnishings at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st., near Broadway, at figures no retailers ever had the pluck to name. You'll be amazed at the prices, and wonder no one's ever thought of the plan before. FALL GOODS OPEN. "New-York Mills" Shirts, $2 65; Lonsdale, $1 75; Linen Collars, $1 50 doz.; best Jean Drawers, $1. The new paper collar given away to all who apply.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1. stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY, for 1869, will soon be put to press. Advertisements must be sent in this week. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¾	113¾	5-20 Coupon, '65.		
Coupon, 1881.....	114	114¼	Jan. & July....	108⅜	108⅝
5-20 Reg., '62.....	108⅜	108⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67..	108⅝	..
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113½	113¾	5-20 Coupon, '68.	10.⅜	..
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109⅞	109⅞	10-40 Registered.	103⅞	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111⅞	111⅞	10-40 Coupon....	105⅞	105⅛
			Gold..........	144⅞	144⅞

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The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 800 miles at once between the following ports, viz.:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macao	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wan-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang-Chean	1,200,000
Shanghae	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates, make her population FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MILLIONS; and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these who are over ten years old not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
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NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1868.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND of agreement of the mortgage bondholders, creditors and stockholders of the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company, is now open for subscribers at the banking house of
MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st., and will be closed on the 18th of October next, after which date parties not subscribers as bondholders, creditors and stockholders will be excluded from its benefits.
D. B. SAFFORD, Secretary.

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Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1868.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE Illinois Central Railroad Company will, on the 1st day of October next, pay its seven per cent. Construction Bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from three thousand and one to four thousand (3,001 to 4,000) inclusive, with twenty (20) per cent. added to the principal thereof, upon their surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and it doth hereby name the 1st day of October, 1868, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon said $1,000 bonds, numbered 3,001 to 4,000, will cease.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $3,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1 FROM the Income Bonds of the Columbus and Indiana Central Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, upon presentation at the St. Nicholas Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

BONDS STOLEN.—$15,000—$1,000 EACH OF new Tennessee Six Per Cent. Bonds, numbered as follows: 1,073, 1,757, 2,271, 2,263, 2,269, 6,699, 6,282, 6,283, 7,840, 1,077, 3,690, 3,691, 3,093, 6,094, 6,425; were stolen from me on the 28th inst., in the City of New-York. I hereby forbid and caution all persons from buying or negotiating the above-mentioned bonds.
AUG. 31, 1868. P. DICKIE.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
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NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

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Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

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Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

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Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

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ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS, DUE 1887, INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, BEING A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A pamphlet, containing the terms of settlement come to with the bond and debenture holders of this Company, may be obtained at, or will be sent by post from the general offices of the Company, where any further information as to its affairs may be procured. No. 40 Broadway, New-York.
W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds, insurance and bank stocks, also a large variety of other securities paying good dividends at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

QUEENS COUNTY INTEREST—THE INterest due Sept. 1 on the bonds of Queens County, also any bonds maturing at that date, will be paid at the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn, or by the Treasurer at his office in the village of Flushing.
CHARLES A. ROE, County Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent. for three or five years, on New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums over $3,000.
CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company will pay the dividend declared July 8, 1868, at its office in New-York, on and after the 1st of September. A special form of order will be required to comply with the resolution, copies of which can be had at the office in New-York.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent. and Government tax has this day been declared by the Directors, payable on demand, on and after the 13th inst.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 PEARL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1868.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after Sept. 5, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to Sept. 16, 1868. By order,
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN AND OATS.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORT GIBSON, C. N., Aug. 22, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, the 5th day of October, 1868, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with supplies, to be delivered as follows:

FORT GIBSON, Cherokee Nation, 10,000 bushels of Corn.

FORT ARBUCKLE, Chickasaw Nation, 20,000 bushels of Corn.

FORT ARBUCKLE, Chickasaw Nation, 5,000 bushels of Oats.

All bids to furnish the above must be for sound, merchantable Corn or Oats, subject to the inspection of the officer or agent of the United States receiving the same.

Proposals must in all cases specify the kind and quantity of Corn or Oats the bidder desires to furnish, whether in sacks or bulk.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee from two responsible parties, setting forth that in the event of its acceptance, they will give ample security for the faithful performance of the same.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be offered is reserved.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed "*Proposals for Corn*," or "*Proposals for Oats*," as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Gibson, C. N.

Payment to be made in Government funds on delivery of the Corn or Oats, or as soon thereafter as funds shall have been received for that purpose.

Delivery to commence on or before Nov. 1, 1868, and to continue at a rate of not less than 3,000 bushels per month until the contract is filled.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. B. H. GRIERSON.
A. F. ROCKWELL, Brevet Lieut.-Col., A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. District Indian Territory.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received until noon of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, 1868, for the graduation and masonry of that portion of the SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD, in the State of Missouri, between the present terminus of Little Piney and a point fifty miles southwest of said terminus. The work to be contracted for by sections according to the plans of the Chief Engineer.

Work to be commenced forthwith, and payments to be made monthly in cash.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be directed to ANDREW PEIRCE, JR., Managing Director at the office of the Company, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis, Missouri, where all profiles will be exhibited and information given by T. W. KISSOCK, Chief Engineer, or C. B. FISK, Vice-President. FRANCIS B. HAYES, President.
BOSTON, Aug. 22, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1868.

The time for receiving proposals for furnishing tobacco and cigar stamps, under the advertisement of Aug. 15, 1868, is extended to Sept. 20, 1868.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLIN & BAYLES.

INSTRUCTION.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LESPINASSE'S
FORT WASHINGTON BOARDING SCHOOL,
170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road.

French the language of the school. Graduating courses for modern languages, mathematics and commercial studies. Nine resident teachers, viz.: Two English, one Spanish, one German, one mathematical and one classical teacher and three French. Circulars No. 183 Broadway, Milhau's drug-store; No. 701, Schirmer's; No. 913, Leroy's drug-store. Reopens Sept. 15.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.

Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st., will open Sept. 21. Mrs. WHITE will be at home Sept. 7, until which time address No. 1 Irving-place. References—Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, S. C.; Mr. Wm. H. Appleton, N. Y.; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute, Washington; Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy, and others as per circular.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

Founded 1855, has unrivaled facilities for aiding all who seek good teachers, and for representing teachers wanting positions. See circulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st.
A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.
H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MISS HAVENS

Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.
DEAR BOYS:
TROUBLE BEGINS SEPT. 15.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

HACKENSACK INSTITUTE.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Location of unequaled beauty; will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. For further information address J. MORGAN, Principal, Hackensack, N. J.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall term will commence Sept. 17. Charges reduced to $360 per annum for board and English tuition. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—The Seventh Annual Session of this Academy commences THURSDAY, Sept. 3. The buildings are new and complete in all their appointments. The Department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering is conducted by a West Point graduate of high scientific attainments; the Classical and English Departments by competent and experienced Professors and Instructors. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of the following gentlemen, patrons of the Academy in New-York: Messrs. Thomas Rutter, Chas. H. Rogers, Jno. P. Paulison, Col. Abraham Van Buren, or Col. THEODORE HYATT, Pres. Penn. Military Academy, Chester, Penn.

PROF. I. S. DAVISON DEVOTES HIMSELF to the education of a few youth of both sexes. Term begins Sept. 14, at his residence, No. 59 Hunter-st., corner Gates-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., where circulars may now be obtained. Four Misses will be received into the family, sharing all advantages with his son and daughters. Private tuition during the Summer. Refers to Drs. T. L. Cuyler, J. E. Rockwell, J. T. Duryea, M. S. Hutton, Messrs. David M. Stone, Curtis L. North and Cyrus W. Field.

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING, ON the 18th of October, to take six young gentlemen into his family, at Deerfield, Mass., and having five already engaged, wishes one more to complete the number. For particulars and terms, apply at No. 20 West 28th-st., between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

GREENWICH, CONN.—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. Number of pupils received in the family limited to six. For circulars or admission of pupils address the Principal, Miss C. MERLE, Greenwich, Conn.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THORoughly prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—This institution offers superior advantages. Number limited to 25. A few vacancies to fill. Send for a catalogue.
T. H. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22. French by Mme. Gibert. Circulars at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Miss Howland will be in town from Sept. 10.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE—AT ENGLEwood, N. J.—An English and French School for young ladies. The Fall term will commence on Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to eight. For information address Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NO. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.—Fall Term will commence Sept. 16. Communications may be addressed to either of the Principals, MISS CLARA C. HARRISON or MISS MARY A. RANNEY.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.—Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y.—Term opens Sept. 7. Normal class, tuition free. For catalogues, address
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MME. CLEMENT'S FRENCH AND English Protestant School for young ladies, Germantown, Penn.—The next session will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For circulars apply to the Principal.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 136 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted. Fall term begins Sept. 8.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS JAUDON'S DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen at No. 56 7th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

AARON BOND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1,267 Broadway.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th of September.

CLAREMONT HOME INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Bergen, N. J.—Opens Sept. 16.
Rev. S. H. BATTIN, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopens Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, 66 W. 36th-st.

MISS RICHEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Bay Ridge, L. I., will reopen on FRIDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES;
NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 55, 57, 59 AND 61 WEST 33D-ST.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.,
Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Modern languages, Classics, Mathematics, pure and mixed, &c., &c. A limited number of young gentlemen admitted in the family of the Principal. For circulars address Prof. A. BERNARD, No. 225 West 23d-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MRS. GRUGAN,

Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.
MISS C. E. FERRIS
will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15. Applications may be made at No. 108 East 12th-st. Circulars at Bedford's drug-store, No. 769 6th-av., and at A. D. F. Randolph's, 9th-st. and Broadway.

THE MISSES HOPKINS'

English and French School for young ladies,
No. 165 West 45th-st., a few doors east of Broadway,
Will reopen Sept. 22. The number of Teachers has been increased, and the Classes will be conducted on the same plan of Individual Instruction which has hitherto characterized the school.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office-hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MISS OLSSEN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 278 4TH-AV.,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania. $225 a year. A remarkably healthy location. A home for boys, as well as a school for thorough drilling in all those branches necessary for business or college. An interview is solicited with parents or guardians having sons or wards to educate. The Principal will be in New-York City on Sept. 3 and 4. Circulars sent by leaving address at Box No. 157 *Times* Office.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1868.

THE GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS under the control of the Board of Education will reopen for the reception of scholars on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at 9 o'clock A. M. The large new school-houses in the 12th and 22d Wards will be opened at that time.

The Evening Schools will be opened on MONDAY, Oct. 6.
THOMAS BOESE,
Clerk Board of Education.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 (old No. 69) West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector (successor to GEO. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.) The forty-ninth annual session commences on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868. Boys fitted for college or for business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter & Bros., No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEW-Haven, Conn.; limited to ten pupils. Fall term will begin Sept. 15; JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Testimonials from Rev. Dr. Buddington, Rev. Dr. Bacon, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Prof. Silliman, Prof. Dana, Gov. English, Bishop Williams and others. Send for circular.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms, day or evening.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 13th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

MISS WALSH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Four young ladies received as members of the family circle, in which French and Italian are spoken.

MOUNTAIN VIEW ACADEMY, AT HIGHland Falls, N. Y., 1¾ miles south of West Point; a pleasant home, with thorough instruction for a limited number of boys; reopens Sept. 14. G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

HAUTE RIVER, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A French and English Family School will reopen Sept. 28, 1868. Superior advantages for older pupils to pursue a special course; also, for drawing and painting.
CAROLINE W. HORTON, Principal.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn., reopens Sept. 1. Direct communication with New-York by rail—distance forty-two miles.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL—NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 28th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HEMPstead, L. I., 20 miles from New-York by railroad.
Rev. J. J. A. MORGAN, A. M., Principal.
Rev. ROBT. C. SCOTT, A. M., Associate Prin.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHES will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching desires pupils, to instruct at their homes, in English, Latin and French. Best of reference given. Address TEACHER, 139 East 39th-st., for one week.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR FIFTEEN boys in suburbs of Hartford, Conn. Terms, $350. Apply to Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or to Principals, I. & J. BIRD.

MISS E. NICOLAY'S GERMAN, FRENCH and English School will reopen Sept. 22, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Miss NICOLAY will be in town from Sept. 8, at No. 16 West 28th-st.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER, No. 49 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.—Studies will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1868.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MAPLE HALL—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR A few young ladies in Fishkill, N. Y. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for Young Ladies, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT NO. 126 Henry-st., Brooklyn; Fall term begins Sept. 16. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.

Principals—Rev. G. W. BACON, M. D. LL. B., RICHARD S. BACON, M. D. LL. B. Assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. Instruction in all branches and no extra charges. Circulars at the school.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 23. Address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, M. A., Rector of Christ Christ, Riverdale. Prospectus at D. APPLETON & CO'S., No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY.

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Geo. E. Hawes,	Dan. L. Schanck,
A. M. Allerton,	Josh. J. Henry,	Robert Scheil,
John Auchincloss,	Clement Jewett,	Henry Shaw,
John S. Boyd,	Calvin E. Knox,	John Sherwood,
Josiah H. Burton,	Charles Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Natn W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Gilbert M. Speir,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Theo. McNamee,	Ferdinand Stagg,
Kenny Couillard,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Henry Day,	Henry Meyer,	A. S. Underhill,
Wm. A. Hadden,	Wm. Morrison,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Oliver Harriman,	James L. Phipps,	Ralph Wells.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEW-YORK CITY,

Fits for Harvard, Dartmouth, Brown, Amherst, Wesleyan, Columbia or Princeton, but especially for YALE. Opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, at the Yale School Rooms, new Gilsey Building, No. 1,193 Broadway, corner of 28th-st. Principal, HENRY M. COLTON, M. A., with credentials from Yale College, and ample City references.

For circular, information or interview, address at "Coleman House." Interviews, 8 to 9 A. M.; 7 to 8 P. M.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Fall and Winter term of PACKARD'S ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL will be commenced on
MONDAY, SEPT. 14,
at his splendid apartments, in the Mortimer Building, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. This institution is new in design and scope, and is intended to supply a want long felt in the community for the practical education of boys and young men in the rudimental of English branches. The object system, under a thoroughly trained and experienced teacher, will be adopted. Boys of 10 years old and upward admitted. Terms reasonable. Call at rooms or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY.

Location unequaled for healthfulness and beauty. Ten able and experienced resident Professors. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. For circulars address E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J.

IDLEWILD.
HOME OF THE LATE N. P. WILLIS.
French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen, Sept. 23. Address Miss M. LAMMOND, Principal, Moodna Post Office.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 907 Broadway, for the careful training of a few lads in the elements of English, French and classical study, reopens in September.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.

The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 14, 1868.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 2½ hours' ride from New-York, and 1½ from Philadelphia. The very best educational advantages furnished, in connection with a pleasant home. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. Fall term begins Sept. 15. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, FOR FOUR years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Numbers limited. For circulars apply at the school or at Randolph's, Sheldon's, Lockwood's or Hastie's bookstores.

HARLEM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, SECOND YEAR.—French and English school for young ladies, with primary department, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7, No. 21 West 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. A few boarders received in the family of the Principal, where the French language is constantly spoken.
E. FISTON, A. M., Principal.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish, classical and mathematical school for boys, corner of 6th-av., and 39th-st. The next session commences MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars sent on request, or may be obtained at the Principal's residence, No. 115 West 38th-st.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 9. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The eighteenth year of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, New-York.
CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen the Fall term Sept. 23. For circulars, &c., address the principals at Hanover, N. H., till Sept. 12.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, LITCHfield County, Conn. A family school for boys. For information call at A. S. BARNES & CO., Nos. 111 and 113 William-st., New-York, or address as above.
Rev. A. N. LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL AT Hackensack, N. J.—Wm. Williams, Principal; will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Pupils prepared for college and civil engineering.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S BOARDING AND Day School, for young ladies, will reopen at Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 16. For circulars, address the Principal, Astoria, L. I.

LINWOOD INSTITUTE, ON THE PALISADES, at Coytesville, Bergen County, N. J., a first-class family boarding-school for boys and girls. Apply to WILLIAM TRAVIS, Principal, Fort Lee Post Office, N. J.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1; number limited to fifteen. For circulars apply to Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV., will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338, New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fitted for college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE CHILTON HILL BOARDING School for Boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 49 West 42d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 14.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MOTHER—HOME—CULTURE—FOR LITtle Children. Reference, Mr. CONANT, 508 Broad'y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY,
Dean of the Law Faculty.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.

Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.

The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.

Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.

The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.

Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher, in the immediate vicinity of the College. Early application is desirable, as the number of boarders is limited.
R. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG GIRLS OF 12 years of age, a home in the country with a lady competent to teach music and French. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 134 *Times* Office, stating full particulars and terms for the entire year.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ENGLISH AND classical teachers, (unmarried,) music professors for the South; lady pianist and vocalist for Pennsylvania, and a governess; must be Episcopalians. CHURCH SCHOOL AGENCY, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st.

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED LADY teachers, positions either in schools or families; one is well qualified to teach the higher English branches, mathematics and music; the other, primary studies and music. Address TEACHER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH TEACHER, GRADuate, recently arrived in this country, a situation as private tutor or teacher in a school; he is apt to teach French, German and all branches necessary for a professional education. Address J. L., Post Office Box No. 163, Princeton, N. J.

A LADY, JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS, wishes for board in exchange for lessons in French and singing. Private family preferred; highest references. Address Madame C., care of A. VAILLANT, advocate, No. 29 William-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching, familiar with the modern languages through a residence abroad, desires an engagement in a family or school. Address M. C., Brooklyn Post Office, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in a school as teacher of small children, or as companion to a lady; a good home more an object than salary. Address C. H., Station G.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER, a normal graduate, desires a situation; recommendations given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF SOME YEARS' experience, desires a position to teach the English branches, in a boarding or day school; good reference. Address TEACHER, Hoboken, N. J.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE DESIRES a situation to teach music and German or the higher English branches. Address Miss S. G., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TO TEACHERS.—A SCHOOL FOR SALE OR to let, furnished. Address N. N., Continental Life Insurance Office, No. 26 Nassau-st.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had five years' experience in teaching, desires a position as governess. Address J. S., Box 1,060 Post Office.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN WOULD like to give French lessons at the pupils' residence. Address F, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED—MALES.—PENmanship salary $60 a month. Rudimentary English $50 a month. Address PRINCIPAL, Station D.

WANTED—A RESIDENT FRENCH LADY teacher. Address SCHOOL, Station G.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of WILLIAM W. BURNHAM, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New York.
SEPT. 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH REISS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin Smith, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of August, 1868.
au28-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Carpenter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 2d day of September, 1868.
s4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. THORP, bankrupt.—No. 1,631.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles A. Thorp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of August, 1868.
au28-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE WENNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George Wenner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of August, 1868.
au28-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH DINKELSPEIL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Dinkelspeil, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au21-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY B. MELVILLE, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry B. Melville, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 59 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of August, 1868.
au28-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN R. TREMAIN, bankrupt.—No. 1,417.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin R. Tremain, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1868.
au21-law3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK A. DREYER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th August, A. D. 1868.
s4-law3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BOLTIS M. SEGEE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Boltis M. Segee, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of September, 1868.
s4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, JR., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Isaac Dayton, a Referee appointed by order of this Court, made on the 12th day of August, 1868, on the petition of Samuel L. Mitchill, will sell at public auction, at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described lands, stock, interest in claim and judgment and contracts, the same being held and owned by the said petitioner as collateral security for an indebtedness of the said bankrupts, viz.: 1. The Lyle Farm, so called, containing upwards of one hundred and three acres, situated in the town of Alleghany, in the County of Venango and State of Pennsylvania. 2. Five undivided sixteenth parts of the White Farm, so called, containing about seventy acres, situated in Harmony Township, in said Venango County. 3. One undivided sixth part of the Guild Farm, so called, containing about one hundred and forty-five acres, situated in said Harmony Township. 4. One undivided half of a strip of seven acres on the north side of the N. F. Stowell Farm, so called, situated in said Alleghany Township. 5. A lot of land containing less than one acre, situated near the Humboldt Refinery, in the town of Cornplanter, in said Venango County, formerly belonging to Thomas Turner. 6. A lot of land, sixty feet square, with frame house thereon, situate on the east side of Washington-street, sixty-four feet north from Pine-street, in Titusville, Crawford County, Penn. 7. Eight thousand six hundred and ninety-four shares of the capital stock of the National Oil Company of New-York; par value five dollars per share. 8. Nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-four shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Petroleum Company; par value ten dollars per share. 9. Five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Webster Petroleum Company; par value five dollars per share. 10. All the right, title and interest held by the said petitioner under and by virtue of an assignment thereof made to him by said bankrupts, in and to a certain claim, and in and to a certain action brought thereon by them and others against John S. Dickerson, Francis A. DeWint, Edgar Read and John W. Jones, upon which a judgment was recovered in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, (Dutchess County,) Dec. 10, 1866, against the said Dickerson, Read and Jones for fifty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars, in favor of the plaintiffs, and from which judgment an appeal is now pending. 11. A contract made between the said Samuel L. Mitchill, Jr., and George C. Carpenter, dated April 26, 1865, for the conveyance of certain lands and leasehold interests on East Hickory Creek and Cherry Run, in said Venango County; recorded in the Recorder's Office of said county, in Deed-book R. R., page 692, and assigned to said petitioner, Sept. 15, 1865. 12. Another contract, between the same parties, as the last above mentioned, and assigned at same date to the said petitioner; the said contract being for the conveyance of the Shaw Farm, so called, situated in said Cornplanter Township, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Venango County in Deed-book R. R., page 695. Said five lots first above-described were mortgaged by said bankrupts to said petitioner by two instruments dated Feb. 1, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Venango County Feb. 9, 1866, in Mortgage Docket No. 2, pages 388 and 393 respectively; said first-described lot was also mortgaged by said Henry R. Lyle to said petitioner by an instrument dated Feb. 2, 1865, and recorded in said Mortgage Docket No. 2, page 266; said second-described lot was also conveyed to said petitioner by said Henry R. Lyle and his wife by deed dated Dec. 2, 1865; said third-described lot was also conveyed to said petitioner by said Henry R. Lyle and his wife by deed dated Oct. 19, 1865; said sixth-described lot was mortgaged to said petitioner by said bankrupts by an instrument dated Feb. 1, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Crawford County Feb. 8, 1866, in Mortgage Book L, pages 319 and 320, and was also conveyed to said petitioner by said bankrupts by deed dated Sept. 16, 1865. All the right, title and interest of said petitioner (acquired under said instruments and otherwise) and of the said bankrupts and of their assignee in bankruptcy, will be sold, together with said mortgages and contracts. The property will be sold in separate lots as described, and for cash. Complete descriptions of the property can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 202 Broadway, New-York, and at the law office of George A. Chase, Esq., Titusville, Penn. Also by virtue of a certain other order of the said Court, made in the matter of the said bankrupts on the petition of Elisha W. Chester, I shall, at the same time and place, expose for sale the following described property, held and owned by the said Elisha W. Chester as collateral security for an indebtedness of the said bankrupts, viz.: Two judgements recovered upon the same promissory note in the Superior Court of the City of New-York by the said bankrupts; one May 20, 1865, against John Egerton and Caleb Barstow for four thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-five cents; the other, March 17, 1866, against Henry W. Barstow, Joshua L. Pope and William F. Barstow for four thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents, which two judgments were assigned to said Elisha W. Chester by the said bankrupts, by assignment dated March 27, 1866. ISAAC DAYTON, Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD MARTINDALE, bankrupt.—Assignee's Notice of Sale.—The undersigned assignee of the estate and effects of the bankrupt above named hereby gives notice of the sale at public aution on FRIDAY, the 18th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, viz.: All the rights of action and claim for damages for failure of title against Horace H. Grigg on his warranty of title to 560 acres of wild land in Wisconsin, contained in three deeds dated Aug. 16, 1856, executed by said Grigg and wife to said bankrupt, and all rights of property and title accruing to said bankrupt under the same; also, a promissory note made by Anthony J. Bleecker for $457 50, dated Oct. 9, 1857, secured by deed dated Oct. 7, 1857, executed by James Bleecker and wife to said bankrupt as collateral, and conveying two lots of land, each 50 by 100 feet, known on a certain map entitled Map of the Village of Strattonport, made by John B. Holmes, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens June 2, 1851, by the numbers 449 and 601, and conveying two other lots of land, each 25 by 100 feet, known on a certain map entitled Map No. 3 of part of the village of Maspeth, filed in said Clerk's office March 25, 1854, by the numbers 252 and 253; also, all the right, title and interest at any time vested in said bankrupt, of, in and to the said lots, and all his rights of action and foreclosure, claim and demand, by or under said last-mentioned deed; also, 100 shares, of $100 each, of the capital stock of the Rochester and Cherry Run Oil Company of Rochester, N. Y.
AUG. 27, 1868. H. R. CUMMINGS, Assignee.
WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer. au28-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS S. TOBIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1868.
s4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of MARTIN A. J. LYNCH, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Martin A. J. Lynch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 27th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
s4-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GUSTOFF FRANK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gustoff Frank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of September, A. D. 1868. ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,
s4-law3wF No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL O. ROCKWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern, The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel O. Rockwell, of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York this 7th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s4-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KATE M. DERRICK, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Kate M. Derrick, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon her own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s4-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERWIN G. COMSTOCK, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Erwin G. Comstock, now of the town and County of Muskegon, and State of Michigan, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, New-York, the 26th day of August, A. D. 1868.
ELIJAH DU BOIS, Assignee,
au28-law3wF Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,316.—Before Hull Fanton, Register.—At Watkins, New-York, Aug. 24, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BURR SHELTON, of Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN N. BEACH, Assignee,
W. H. GIBBS, Attorney. Watkins, New-York.
au28-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILBER LAMENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wilber Lament, of the town of Neversink, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN A. THOMPSON,
au28-law3wF* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed, MARVIN BROS. & CO.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 62 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

SHIPPING.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE,
Between New-York and Bremen,
Via Cowes and Havre,
comprising the elegant first-class steamships
ARAGO, FULTON, ARIEL,
CIRCASSIAN, NORTHERN LIGHT.
The splendid and popular steamship
ARAGO,
Capt. W. G. Brown,
will leave Pier No. 46 North River on
SATURDAY, Sept. 5.

Rates of passage in gold—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $25. To Havre or London—$95, $65, $27 50.

For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 103 Pearl-st. and No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 22.

The well-known reputation of the ARAGO for safety and comfort, her unsurpassed accommodations, and the greatly reduced rates of passage, render her a desirable ship for those who wish to visit Europe or the Continent.

Apply for tickets and secure state-rooms at the passage office of the line, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.........SATURDAY, Sept. 5
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) TUESDAY, Sept. 8
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, Sept. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY, Sept. 19

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends at moderate rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF PARIS will sail at 8 A. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 5. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Sept. 5
NAPOLEON III....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves.................WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTIA leaves...............WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
RUSSIA leaves...............WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
CHINA leaves................WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves.................WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves.................WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI..........Sept. 10 | PALMYRA..........Sept. 24
TARIFA...........Sept. 17 | MALTA.............Oct. 1
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$60 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $38, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
IOWA..........Sept. 5 | BRITANNIA..........Sept. 26
COLUMBIA......Sept. 12 | HIBERNIA..........Oct. 3
CALEDONIA.....Sept. 19 | EUROPA..........Oct. 10
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, Thomas,
Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown; Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

SEPT. 9—ALASKA, Capt. Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. ——.

Steamer leaving Sept. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Oct. 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
SEPT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
SEPT. 19—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 5.
Apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. Timmerman, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. J. Deaken, will sail for above ports, from Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
MERCEDITA, Capt. Baxter,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Sept. 5
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, Sept. 12
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, R. Adams, via Nassau, Sept. 10.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, Sept. 17.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. Greene, Sept. 24.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—BLACK STAR Independent Line. Opposition to monopoly. Freight at low rates. The first-class steamship MARMION will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 5, and THAMES on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st. OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah. Goods for the interior promptly forwarded.

Through bill lading given over the A. & G. R. R. and all landings on the Chattahoochee and Apalachicola rivers; also by M. A. Cohen's line of steamers to Augusta, Ga. Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. Crowell Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

AMERICAN CITIZENS GOING TO EUROPE should obtain PASSPORTS from JOHN LANGTREE, Counselor at Law and Passport Agent, No. 307 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New-York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:05 A. M.; 3:40 and 4:50 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 6:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations; and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:50, 8:55, 9:55 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave by the 9:05 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 36 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. Parker, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 1st, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 1st, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 2d, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d, 7 A. M.
Thursday, 3d, 4 P. M.	Thursday, 3d, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 5th, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, 4th, 8:30 A. M.
Sunday, 6th, 8 A. M.	Saturday, 5th, 5 P. M.
Monday, 7th, 7 A. M.	Sunday, 6th, 5 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. James Throckmorton, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—Steamers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

REDUCTION IN FARE.—TO OR FROM Yonkers, 10 cents; Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, 20 cents; Grassy Point, 25 cents. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave foot of Chambers-st. every afternoon at 4 o'clock, making the above landings, (Sundays excepted.) Will leave Grassy Point every morning at 6 o'clock; Sing Sing, 6:45; Tarrytown, 7:15; Irvington, 7:30, and Yonkers at 8 o'clock.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamboat MAGENTA will make her regular Sunday morning trip to Newburg on SUNDAY next, Sept. 6, landing at Barclay-st., 7:15; Christopher-st., 7:30; 34th-st., 7:45, Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens' Dock, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburg. Leave Newburg at 1:15 P. M. Fare to Newburg 50 cents.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. Osterhoudt, will leave from the foot of Franklin-street every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M. Returning leaves Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at same hour.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, Chas. Post, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. Brayton, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. Simmons, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. Wm. M. Jones. Capt. Geo. B. Hull.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting at Albany with 5:20 train to Saratoga and all points North; 6 P. M. train on New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads. The steamboat SENECA transfers passengers to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—Fare 50 cents. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st., every SUNDAY MORNING at 7:30 o'clock; 34th-st., at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning leaves Newburgh at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M. Fare to or from Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, 25 cents.

YONKERS FERRY.—NEW STEAMBOAT FLORENCE, Capt. Belknap.
Leaves Yonkers, daily, at 7:05 A. M., and 1:30 P. M., for Inwood, Carmansville and 34th-st.
Leaves Jay and Duane sts. at 10:30 A. M., and 4:40 P. M. Same landings. Fare 15 cents.
SUNDAY TRIPS.
Leaves Yonkers at 8:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Leaves Jay and Duane sts. at 10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
Fare Sundays 25 cents. Freight taken daily.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITE STONE, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roslyn. The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, landing at 19th and 37th sts. each way. Returning, leave Glen Cove at 4:15 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. Underhill, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.
Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms or an entire second floor will be rented to an eligible party, either with or without board—the latter preferred—at No. 72 West 11th-st. A New-England family, quiet and cultivated.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR, first floor, with board for two, $25 a week; and a handsomely furnished room for two, only $15, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—A FRONT ROOM and bedroom, also a hall room, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying a large, well-furnished house, in a good neighborhood, and disposed to take as boarders a gentleman, wife and daughter, will please address, with name and number, L. L., Box No. 1,441 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET with first-class board, a few choice rooms handsomely furnished, with every home comfort, one block from 5th-av., No. 114 West 38th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife; rooms en suite or with alcove preferred; location between 6th and Lexington avs., 9th and 40th sts. Address SHERMAN, Box No. 3,956 Post Office.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, ON reasonable terms, in a private New-England family; best of references given. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., a few doors from Madison-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE of rooms on first floor and large front rooms on second and third floor to let, with first-class board, at No. 56 (old number) East 35th-st., near Park-av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; house and location first-class. No. 116 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE—FIVE doors from New-York Hotel; choicest rooms to let singly or in suites, with or without board, with or without private table.

NO. 105 EAST 28TH-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom, in second story; also rooms in third and fourth stories for gentlemen, with first-class board. Reference exchanged.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEMAN HOUSE.—To let, furnished, a suite of five rooms, together or separately; house first-class; all improvements.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, on second floor; all modern improvements; to gentlemen only, without meals.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST., ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, a strictly elegant suite of rooms, on parlor floor, with liberal board, with or without private table.

SUITES OF ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN and their wives, or gentlemen, without board. No. 34 West 29th-st.

FINE SUITES OF ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors, with first-class board, at No. 29 West 28th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—MRS. AUSTIN OFFERS A very commodious parlor and second floor, with private table.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF THREE rooms, connecting, first floor, with board, at No. 52 University-place.

NO. 107 ALLEN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or a few single gentlemen can have rooms with board on reasonable terms. First-class table.

PERMANENT PARTIES WILL FIND large handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board; fine location; prices moderate. No. 271 West 11th-st.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant suites of rooms to let, with first-class board; reference required. Address C. W., No. 192 5th-av.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-ST., will let a front room on second floor, with board for two gentlemen, at $18 per week.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS TO LET with board. Apply No. 135 Clinton-st., second house from Amity-st.

HARLEM.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—with board, single or en suite, at No. 168 127th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

ASTORIA.—BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR FAMILIES and single gentlemen for the Fall and Winter, at moderate prices, by applying at the brown mansion directly opposite the landing of the Harlem boat.

ROOMS MAY BE HAD IMMEDIATELY for the Autumn by addressing
A. MEARNS, Jr., West Point, N. Y.

BOARD AT REASONABLE TERMS.—Apply at No. 128 Main-st., Rahway, N. J., or address M. E. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD Lake, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., will remain open during the charming months of September and October; fine fishing, &c. Stages will be in readiness at Monroe on the arrival of the 10 A. M. train from New-York, via Erie Railroad.
M. P. BROWNING & CO.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.—Parties who desire rooms during the warmth of September will be taken at reduced rates, on and after 25th of August.
C. A. STETSON, Jr.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-STREET, NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-street, New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1868, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the following be established as an additional ordinance of this Board, pursuant to chapter 700 of the laws of 1867, and that the same be published in the manner required by law.

Resolved, That no cattle, swine, pigs or calves shall be driven through the streets or avenues of the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn, or any of them, except between the hours of 8 in the evening and two hours after sunrise of the next morning; nor shall any sheep be there driven except between the hours of 8 o'clock in the evening, and 12 o'clock noon of the next day, nor shall more than twenty cattle, or more than one hundred hogs, or more than one hundred and fifty sheep be driven together; and they shall in the City of New-York, be so driven only through the following streets, that is to say, State, West, Clarkson, Carmine, Amity, Great Jones, Third, and Corlears streets, in their entire lengths; Battery-place, from West-street to State-street; Whitehall-street, from State-street to South Ferry; First and Eleventh avenues, in their entire lengths, south of Fortieth-street; Sixth-avenue, from Carmine-street to Amity-street; Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Fortieth-street; Thirteenth-avenue, from Eleventh-avenue to Little Twelfth-street; Little Twelfth-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue; Thirty-third-street, from Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue; Goerck-street, from Third-street to Stanton-street; Stanton-street, from Goerck-street to Mangin-street; Mangin-street, from Stanton-street to Grand-street; and South-street, from Burling-slip to Corlears-street; Forty-second-street, in its entire length; Forty-fifth-street, from First to Second avenues; Sixtieth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues; the Transverse road, through Central Park at Seventy-ninth-street; Ninety-second-street, from Third-avenue to Astoria Ferry; Ninety-fourth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues; One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Second to Eighth avenues; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Manhattan-street; Manhattan-street, its entire length; First, Second and Eleventh avenues, in their entire lengths, north of Fortieth-street; Third-avenue, between Ninety-second-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street; Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street; Eighth-avenue, from Sixtieth-street to McComb's Dam Road; McComb's Dam Road, in its entire length; and Tenth-avenue, from Fortieth-street to Sixtieth-street; nor shall any such cattle, sheep, swine, pigs or calves be allowed to pass upon or across any sidewalk, or to remain in the streets or avenues, except when being driven in accordance with this ordinance. But droves of cattle arriving in the City of New-York by cars or boats, may be driven from the place of unloading, being north of Thirty-ninth-street, to any existing cattle-yard, through the streets and avenues designated, without limit as to number, provided they are accompanied by not less than one attendant to every twenty head.

Resolved, That Ordinance No. 161, being the 161st section of the Code of Health Ordinances, be amended by adding next after the word "string" therein the following words, viz.:

"Nor shall any person at any time take or call into, or allow to be in any public street, place or ground, or into any place where persons may lawfully resort, anywhere in said District any cross or otherwise dangerous dog, unless such dog be so adequately muzzled or controlled as to endanger no one."

Resolved, That Section ninety-nine of the Code of Sanitary Ordinances, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 99.—That every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stall, stable or apartment in which any horse, cattle or swine or any other animal shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect or accumulate within the built-up portion of any city or village, shall cause said liquid and manure to be so frequently removed to some proper place as to prevent any offensive accumulation, and shall, at all times, keep or cause to be kept, such stalls, stables and apartments and the drainage, yard and appurtenances thereof in a cleanly and wholesome condition, so that no offensive smell detrimental to health shall be allowed to escape therefrom; and, when within three hundred feet of any occupied dwelling house, or of any manufactory where more than five persons are employed, the removal from the stable shall not be made, nor shall the manure or refuse from the stable be allowed to remain on any street or place near such stable, any time between 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. Every such stall, stable or apartment, where horses or cattle are kept shall have an underground and properly covered manure-vault, of not less than sixty-four cubic feet capacity, but the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent are respectively authorized to issue permits, to be regularly reported to the Board, regulating such removal within said hours.
[L.S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building sewers in Washington-street, between Charlton and King streets; Hudson-street, between King and Clarkson streets; Dominick-street, between Clark and Varick streets, and in Clark-street, between Broome and Spring streets.

2. For paving with trap block Eighth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

3. For building a receiving basin on the southeast corner of Washington and Liberty streets.

4. For building a receiving basin on the northeast corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

5. For building a receiving basin on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

6. For paving with trap block Thirty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

7. For building sewers in Forsyth-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets; Columbia-street, between Stanton and Houston streets, and in Avenue B, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

8. For regulating and grading Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, and setting curb and gutter and flagging the same between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Washington-street, between Charlton and King streets; also, both sides of Hudson-street, between King and Clarkson streets; also, both sides of Dominick-street, between Clark and Varick streets, and both sides of Clark-street, between Spring and Broome streets.

2. Both sides of Eighth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, to the extent of half the block on said avenue.

3. The east side of Washington-street and the west side of Greenwich-street, from Cedar to Liberty-street; also, the south side of Liberty-street, between Washington and Greenwich streets.

4. The east side of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

5. The east side of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, to a point on said streets one hundred feet easterly from Second-avenue.

6. Both sides of Thirty-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

7. Both sides of Forsyth-street, from Rivington to Stanton-street; also, both sides of Columbia-street, from Stanton to Houston-street; also, both sides of Avenue B, from Sixth to Seventh-street.

8. Both sides of Sixty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, to the extent of half the block either way on both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Aug. 26, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For laying crosswalks at each of the crossings of Elizabeth and Prince streets.

2. For building sewers in Pearl-street, between Beekman-street and Peck-slip; also, in Park-street, between Baxter and Mulberry streets; and in Water-street, between Catharine and Oliver streets.

3. For laying crosswalks across West-street, from south side of Morris-street to Pier No. 4, North River.

4. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter-stones, and flagging sidewalks in Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Seventy-second streets.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Elizabeth-street and both sides of Prince-street to the extent of half the block in either direction from the corner of Elizabeth and Prince streets.

2. Both sides of Pearl-street from Beekman-street to Peck-slip and Ferry-street; also, both sides of Park-street from Baxter-street to Mulberry-street; also, both sides of Water-street from Oliver to Catharine-street.

3. The east side of West-street from Morris-street to a point half way to Battery-place.

4. Both sides of Madison-avenue from Forty-second-street to Seventy-second-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block either way from Madison-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-House, Aug. 27, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. H. HART & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FLAX AND HEMP.
Hemp Rough, Single and Double Dressed.
LINEN AND JUTE YARNS.
Twines of all kinds for sale.
STORE NO. 90 AND 92 WHITE-ST.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE CABINET COLLECTION of minerals, embracing a rare and splendid lot of gold, silver, copper, lead and other specimens, which cannot be duplicated at any cost, and will be sold cheap, as the room is wanted that it occupies. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

BRIGGS' CURATIVE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, ingrowing nails, &c., is mild, healing and soothing; will immediately relieve and soon cure the severest ailments. Sold by druggists, 50 cents and $1; by mail, 60 cents and $1 20.
DR. J. BRIGGS & CO., No. 200 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Wareroom No. 656 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design and beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

MUST BE SOLD—A BAY MARE, 8 YEARS old; sound and kind; can trot in 3; a light no-top three-quarter buggy, harness, whip and blankets, all in perfect order, very cheap, at stables, 6th-st., second door west of 2d-av.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY OR EXPRESS wagon, nearly new and in good order, for sale cheap. Inquire of D. HERLIN, No. 4 Devoe-st., near Union-av., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A BLACK HORSE, (NO WHITE,) 16 hands, full; stylish, sound and well bred, 6 years old, and that will be warranted. Box No. 718 New-York Post Office.

AN EXCELLENT YOUNG HORSE, suitable for cart, wagon, or truck, for sale cheap. Apply to THOMAS THEDFORD, 27th-st. and 9th-av.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, built by Miner & Stevens, in good order; price $500. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

FOR SALE—3 HORSES FIT FOR A CART AND truck; also spring cart and coal carts, at No. 259 1st-st., corner North 2d-st., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT OPEN ROAD WAGON, in good order, of best material; at stable corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st.; price $150.

FOR SALE—A TOP BUGGY WAGON, PRICE $90, at No. 319 West 41st-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY MARE, HEAVY WITH foal, at No. 325 West Houston-st., near Washington.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE FAMily by two young women, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they lived nearly four years. Call at No. 159 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, who is a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to country or a private boarding-house; good references can be given. Call for two days at No. 315 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best reference of three years; would take care of a sick lady. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first-class cook in a private family; would have no objections to doing the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as cook and to assist with the washing in a small private family; understands her business well and has the best of recommendations. Call at No. 310 East 49th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family, as lady's maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as plain cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as first-class waitress, or would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, whose baby is six weeks old, a situation as wet nurse; best City reference. Call or address E. E., No. 448 Canal-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; would take care of children; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or waitress; City reference. Apply at No. 353 3d-av., corner of 27th-st., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best reference. Apply No. 211 West 26th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook and washer and ironer; no objections to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 181 Varick-st., near King.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a place as first-class cook in a private family. Can be seen till engaged at No. 224 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 133 West 33d-st. for two days.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; has had many years' experience; can show the best of reference as to character and capability. Address M. DORMER, Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, second door above 18th-st., Broadway, or to my present employer, Mr. Thomas Rogers, Morrisania.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS had four years' experience in the business department of a Montreal newspaper, a situation as assistant book-keeper or clerk; speaks French and English; printing office preferred; a first-class certificate will be produced. Address S. P. L., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man that understands his business in all its branches; good recommendations from his last employer. Can be seen at Messrs. Henderson & Fleming's, for two days, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, SOBER MAN, A situation as vegetable and fruit gardener; understands the care and management of horses and cows; will make himself generally useful. Address T. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SINgle man; understands vegetable gardening; also care and driving of horses; is a Protestant; can give the best of references. Address S. B., at seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single young man who thoroughly understands the management of green-houses, graperies, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, that will be steady for the Winter; is a very handy carpenter; can give an account of all that comes to the barn at any time; ten years' reference. Address D. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; can give good City reference. Address A. D., for two days, No. 201 Mercer-st., or Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young man of experience, with City reference; country not objected to. Address WAITER, No. 545 Broome-st.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A BOY TO LEARN the machinist's trade. Apply for three days at Room No. 5, No. 718 Broadway, between the hours of 10 and 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD CITY coachman and groom, who understands the business in all its branches; highest reference. Address, for two days, M. R., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener and coachman; best of reference given; last employer can be seen. Address G. G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A competent Protestant man; City preferred; first-class reference. Call or address harness store, No. 448 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; good reference. Call at No. 151 East 49th-st., private stable.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN 40 YEARS OF age, a situation in a banker's, broker's or merchant's office; has been connected with one house in this City over sixteen years; can give the best of references. Address M. J., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND STATIONERY.—A young married man, American, thoroughly acquainted with the above business in every department, with ten years' experience, a good accountant, wants a situation in any active capacity. Address J. H. PACKARD, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE ONE MEMBER IN every Episcopal Church and religious community, to receive subscriptions to a new and elegant work, entitled the Altar of the Household; now publishing in semi-monthly parts, and sold only by subscription; just the mission for a lady. Apply to London Publishing Company, No. 19 John-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of gas fixtures, bronzes, clocks, &c.; none other need apply; state where last employed, what length of time, and salary expected. Address GAS FIXTURES, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN WANTED—IF THIS SHOULD meet the eye of an unassuming young English or Protestant Irishman, (unmarried,) possessed of a practical knowledge of the care of horses and cows, and willing to make himself generally useful—a careful, steady driver, with a natural taste for keeping things under his charge in nice order and condition—he may hear of a permanent situation by applying to Mr. COOKE, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock this morning, at No. 34 Reade-street, up stairs, and presenting satisfactory testimonials of good moral character and suitableness for such situation. Wages, $20 per month.

A GARDENER WANTED—A THOROUGHly efficient man, who understands the requirements of a gentleman's place, and is willing to give his full attention to the same; must understand the care of horses, cows, &c.; the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables, and have a taste for laying out of grounds, improving and ornamenting them; a first-rate working gardener only will answer. Apply with references to Sharkey's Marble Works, near Greenwood, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GERMAN, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, or Norwegian cook, also laundress, who can earn good wages, and can bring the highest testimonials of character and capacity. Apply at No. 81 Front-st., N. Y., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 33 West 20th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day.

TO PRINTERS.—OUR PATENT COMPOSItion for inking rollers is superior to anything in use, and economical. The rollers do not harden, shrink or crack. Give them a trial and be convinced. Your orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
SPECIAL.
THE MANAGEMENT HAS TO ANNOUNCE THE
FAREWELL NIGHTS
FAREWELL NIGHTS
FAREWELL NIGHTS
OF THE
FAIRY FIRE-FLY,
FAIRY FIRE-FLY,
FAIRY FIRE-FLY,
LOTTA,
LOTTA,
LOTTA,
The glitter of whose wings can give light and brilliancy to the scene but
FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.
SATURDAY,
THE LAST NIGHT
OF
FIRE-FLY.
Through the kindness of Mr. Junius Brutus Booth, an arrangement has been effected by which, for
SIX SPECIAL NIGHTS,
THIS
MINIATURE VENUS,
AND
DIAMOND EDITION
OF
DRAMATIC DELIGHTS,
is enabled to postpone her Boston engagement for one week, and to gratify a universally expressed desire, by appearing in that beautiful creation of
DICKENS' GENIUS,
framed and set to the drama by
JOHN BROUGHAM,
LITTLE NELL,
in which character she first built a home in the affections of New-York. It will be presented with its full perfection of scenery, cast, and costume,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7.
Remember! LAST NIGHTS.
Secure your seats.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE,
14th-st., adjoining the Academy of Music.
Bryant's Excelsior Troupe of Minstrels.
ILL TRUE-BAD-DOER.
THE LIVE INGIN.
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.
CAPT. JENKS.
Dan Bryant. Unsworth. Eugene. Seymour.
Dempster, Rockefeller, Eph Horn, Henry, Hogan, Hughes.
Great success of Eugene's Burlesque Opera,
ILL TRUE-BAD-DOER.
14th-st. BRYANT'S. 14th-st.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled
BARBER BROWN,
OR,
THE PACIFIC SLOPER.
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS FRIDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
1. Marche Hongroise, No. 2..........Liszt
2. Overture, "Athalia"..........Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, "From the Mountains"..........Strauss
4. Conjuration and Benediction, "Huguenots,"..........Meyerbeer
5. Allegro moderato. } 2 movements of the Unfinished Symph'y in B Sharp Minor. } Schubert
6. Andante con moto.
7. L'Invitation a la Danse..........Weber
For Orchestra by Hector Berlioz.
8. Finale, "Die Geschoepfe des Prometheus,"..........Beethoven
9. Overture, "Orpheus"..........Offenbach
10. Standard Bearer..........Lindpaintner
Messrs. DIETZ and LETSCH.
11. Polka, "Linnet"..........Bosquet
12. Fantasie, "Traviata"..........Verdi
Conductor..........THEODORE THOMAS.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL,
(Opera House Building,)
23d-st., corner 8th-avenue.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 7.
McEVOY'S GREAT MUSICAL, PICTORIAL AND NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT.
The NEW HIBERNICON, representing
A TOUR IN IRELAND.
The pictorial portion of the entertainment illustrates all the beautiful scenery and principal cities of IRELAND.
Selections from the works of the great Irish poets and composers, will be given by the following artists:
Miss TERESA McKENNA, Miss MARIE DALTON,
Miss JULIE ESMONDE, Mme. CLARA LAVINE.
CHAS. McEVOY, as "Barney, the Guide."
J. T. ROWLAND, Lecturer, and a full chorus.
Doors open at 7; to begin at 8 o'clock.

"THE CURSE AND THE CURE."—THE renowned lecturer S. M. HEWLETT, Esq., will lecture on the above subject, under the auspices of the Union Temperance Society, THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry sts. Admission free.
N. B.—The regular meetings of this Society are held every FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock at the above place.

GEMS OF THE BARBE BLEUE.
Vocal—Boulotte's Song, "V'la Z'encor," 30c.; Blue Beard's Songs, "Ma Première femme est morte," and "Madame, ah! Madame," each 40c. For Piano—Potpourri, C. Wels, 75c.; Kiss Waltz, 50c.; Galop, 30c.; Redowa, 30c.; Lancers, 40c.; Quadrille, 40c.; March, 30c. Published and for sale by DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS, office No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1868,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York.
GREAT AND ABSOLUTE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE,
200 VALUABLE PATERSON LOTS, near the BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY, and but a SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE RAILROAD STATION. The lots are SPENDIDLY LOCATED on NORTH 5TH, NORTH 6TH, NORTH 7TH, NORTH 8TH, NORTH 9TH, TEMPLE and CLINTON STS. and RIP VAN WINKLE-AV. The ground is high and commanding. The neighborhood is rapidly improving. This sale will afford the best opportunity ever offered for investment in PATERSON CITY LOTS.
EVERY LOT OFFERED WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. Term liberal. Maps and further particulars at the offices of the Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL BY auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 4, at 10½ o'clock A. M., household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites in reps, dressing bureau, marble top; black walnut and mahogany sofa, hair and husk mattresses, pier and mantel mirrors, cottage suites, black walnut carved bedsteads, black walnut and oak desks, crockery and glassware, cooking stoves and fixtures, &c.
ALSO,
At 12 o'clock, will be sold one pony, suitable for a lady, 13 hands high, sound and kind.
ALSO,
Two pointer dogs, well broken.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, 101 Liberty-st.,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, household furniture, bedding, silver-plated ware, &c., &c. Also at 12 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, two parlor suites, two centre tables, three easy chairs, &c., &c.

WOODS AND FORESTS.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, } QUEBEC, June 19, 1868. }
Notice is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates mentioned below, namely:
St. Maurice Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 2d day of September next.
Lower Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Montreal, on the 16th day of September next.
Upper Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 7th day of October next.
The Berths to be offered for sale, and the conditions of sale, can be ascertained at the respective Crown Timber Offices.
G. A. BOURGEOIS, Assistant Com'r.

SALE OF LOTS.—THE MIDDLESEX LAND Company, New-Jersey, will sell at public sale, about 25th inst., 30 villa plots and 800 lots, situated at Perth Amboy, N. J.; no better located lots in the State of New-Jersey, having a fine view of Sandy Hook, &c.

CONTINUATION SALE—RUTHERFORD PARK.—The balance of lots unsold will be offered at auction, on TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1868. }
TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Reuben E. Fenton.
A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Stewart L. Woodford.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Robert C. Dorn.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry A. Barnum.
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Patrick Henry Jones.
A Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of George G. Barnard.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Thirty-three Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First Ward, (including Governor's Island,) Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth Ward, (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island,) Nineteenth Ward, (including Blackwell's Island,) and Twenty-second Ward of the City and County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS also to be elected for said County:
Twenty-one Members of Assembly.
A City Judge, in place of Abraham D. Russell.
A Register, in the place of Patrick H. Jones, appointed in the place of Charles G. Halpin, deceased.
Two Supervisors, in the places of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Respectfully yours,
H. A. NELSON,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.
I hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of the notice this day received by me from the Secretary of State.
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
Publishers of Newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. (See chap. 480, Laws of 1860.)
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK. CROWDED NIGHTLY.
G. L. Fox's great Pantomime, (reconstructed,)
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Clown by the renowned Pantomimist and Comedian,
MR. GEORGE L. FOX.
NEW TRICKS, | NEW COSTUMES,
NEW SCENERY, | NEW BALLETS,
NEW MARVELS, | NEW ILLUSIONS,
NEW FUN, | NEW FEATURES.
PANTOMIME, BALLET, SPECTACLE.
A magnificent success. "Time cannot wither nor custom stale its infinite variety," and merry H. Dumpty is as welcome, brilliant and prosperous a favorite to-day as when, twenty-six weeks ago, his humor first irradiated the town.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
THE AUSTINS' GREAT ZOUAVE DRILL.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES, 1½ SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessee and Manager
SEVENTH WEEK OF
BATEMAN'S INCOMPARABLE OPERA BOUFFE.
SEVENTH WEEK OF
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON!
SEVENTH WEEK OF BARBE BLEUE.
ALL THE BRILLIANT ARTISTS,
SUPERB CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
AND MAGNIFICENT MISE EN SCENE,
COMBINING TO PRODUCE
THE MOST POWERFULLY ATTRACTIVE
OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENT
EVER WITNESSED IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8, BARBE BLEUE,
OFFENBACH'S LATEST TRIUMPH.
JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET.

NIBLO' GARDEN.
FIRST BARBE BLEUE MATINEE,
WITH MLLE. IRMA AND M. AUJAC,
SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance, and for Matinees at evening prices, at the box office and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. The FREE LIST, except the Press, entirely suspended.

WOOD'S MUSEUM & METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Admission—Adults, 50 cents; Children under ten years 25 cents, including the entire Museum Curiosities and Family Circle of Grand Theatre. Reserved Seats for Matinee and Evening Performances, extra.
UNDENIABLE SUCCESS.
Press and Public unanimous in enthusiastic approval.
THIS EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
Supported by Mr. JAMES W. COLLIER, in the new play of LORLE,
a companion to her celebrated Fanchon. Every afternoon except Saturday, ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE, interpreted by MISS SUSAN GALTON and Troupe.
Throughout the day, THE SIAMESE TWINS, for two weeks only, prior to their departure for Paris, to be separated by the College of Surgeons; also, the BABY WOMAN, on exhibition from 10 to 12, 1 to 3, 4 to 5, and 7 to 8 o'clock. AUTOMATON LEOTARD, in motion—11 A. M., 1 P. M., 4½ P. M., and 7½ P. M. Wax Work, moving figures, &c., throughout the day.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
FOUL PLAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced Charles Gayler's great local and sensational Drama entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS.
Dramatized from his popular and highly successful novel of the same title.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE GREAT QUEEN OF TRAGEDY,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
MRS. LANDER..........as..........ELIZABETH.
MR. J. H. TAYLOR, MR. GEO. BECKS.
SATURDAY, FIRST LANDER AND ELIZABETH MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Glorious victory. Everything a grand success. The handsomest theatre, best drama and best company.
NEW PARQUETTE, NEW DECORATIONS.
15,000 people have already pronounced for the Bowery Theatre, and the "cry is still they come." LIFE IN THE STREETS and GALE BREEZELY.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 720 Broadway.
Manager..........Mr. EDWIN KELLY.
GRAND INAUGURAL WEEK.
BAR BAR
BER BER
THE ONLY LEON BLU THE ONLY LEON
BOULOTTE BER BER BOULOTTE
BAR BAR
GRAND COMPANY, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
BOX OFFICE OPEN AT 10 THIS MORNING.

SIGNOR BLITZ' TEMPLE OF WONDERS.
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
FIRST APPEARANCE, FIRST APPEARANCE,
In fifteen years, of the original, of the original,
MAGICIAN AND VENTRILOQUIST,
SIGNOR BLITZ,
in a world of Magic, laughable scenes in Ventriloquism, the Learned Canaries, the Learned Canaries, Dancing Dinner Plates, and the Automaton Minstrels, the Automaton Minstrels.
Opening night, MONDAY, Sept. 7, at 8.
Matinees, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3.

IRVING HALL.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
KINNEY'S GRAND MOVING DIORAMA.
LINCOLN'S FUNERAL CEREMONIES.
100,000 MOVING MECHANICAL FIGURES,
delineated by
REV. CHARLES B. SMYTHE.
Also,
PROF. ROBERTS' MAGIC TABLEAUX,
from Royal Polytechnic Institute, London.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c. Reserved seats $1. Children under 12 half price.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 129, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn.
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
The ladies and gentlemen engaged for the ensuing Fall and Winter season are requested to meet on the stage of the theatre, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of September, at 12 o'clock.
JOHN GILBERT,
Acting Manager.

MAGGIE MITCHELL—MATINEE.
LORLE,
Wood's Museum, SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock.

WM. MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANOS—25 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 659 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GRAND, square and upright pianos to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The annual meeting for election of Board of Officers will be held MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock, at No. 288 4th-av.
GEORGE W. HERBERT, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 116 Chatham-st.

LADIES CERTAIN OF RELIEF DESIRED from Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; his powerful medicines only sure thing for married and single.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES—DR. POWERS, NO. 116 CHATHAM-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; his powerful medicines, $5, certain.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

NEW-ENGLAND FAIR.

Third Day—General Items—The Agricultural, Mechanical and Carriage Departments—New Patents—The Racing.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1868.

The third day is cloudy and cold. Actually the weather is cool, and rather uncomfortably so; but nothing can keep people away from the Fair. As fast as one goes another takes his place, and the surging tide of humanity rushes in at the different gates like the ocean on a rampage. It is singular to notice the different conveyances used to carry passengers to and from the Fair. Notwithstanding the terribly dusty road, which the City Fathers will *not* water, with their usual muleishness for anything pertaining to the public weal, it is thronged with vehicles of every description. The deacon's "one-horse shay" and the prancing four-in-hand; the trotting buggy and the large stage, all press on in an unceasing, unending throng. The cars are the most uncomfortable and the slowest means of locomotion, but the stages are not much better. It is a perfect harvest time for livery stable keepers. Every hack, stage, or buggy is on the road, and stages have come in from many of the neighboring towns to make a little money. At twenty-five cents a head they stand a chance of so doing. I have the pleasure of chronicling the arrest of sixteen more thieves. This is a right pleasant item, and I hope the Police will be equally successful to-morrow. Another feature of the Fair is the production of "The Fair Ground," an advertising bulletin containing the programme of the day's exercises. Industrious agents thrust handbills in your face at every turn, and the different advertisements are certainly ingenious. Another feature of the Fair—and every public festival has the same nuisances—is to be seen in the "blowers" of the side shows. They stand on a stool near the entrance, and talk, talk, all day long. Poetry and prose, truth and fiction—all are mingled in a most delightful confusion; but they are really curiosities in their line. Some three-card-monte men do a pretty good business.

To-day I have been through the agricultural, mechanical and carriage department, and I propose to give you the results of my investigations, relative to new inventions or new patents only. Of course all the old frequenters of State and County Fairs are well represented, and I shall only notice the leading ones.

Starting on the north side of the Park, we come first to the platform scales of the Sampson Scale Company, of No. 240 Broadway, New-York. The inventors claim that the Sampson scale, in accuracy, sensitiveness and facility of weighing, possesses peculiar and superior advantages. They have taken the first premium since 1859 in every county or State Fair, and will doubtless take first premium here. PEARSALL & HERMANCE, of Schuylerville, N. Y., enter their improved "Little Giant" stone-driller, patented in 1868, and by which they claim that two men can do the work of five. PRINDLE has a new patent for a steel rail. WOOD, celebrated for his mowers and reapers, has a beautiful one here—the one which took the first premium. ALLEN exhibits his "clipper" mower and reaper, built on the system of interchangeable parts, by which like parts will fit any machine of the same number. PARRY has his gold medal mower here. E. F. SHERMAN, Chicopee Falls, Mass., exhibits a corn-sheller, patented February, 1868. The Nashwitz improved mower is entirely new, the patent being applied for. The New-Haven Folding Chair Company have some comfortable-looking articles; among others, the Winthrop chair, which is a handsome parlor chair folding into a single piece. G. R. HOTCHKISS, New-Hampshire, exhibits rattan furniture. A. W. LOGIER, of New-York, takes the first premium for his patent hay and grain loading machine.

There is a curious dumping-wagon here from East Highgate, Vt., which dumps its load by sections and works so easily and simply that a boy could manage it. "The last sensation," as it is called, is an invention that must commend itself to all housekeepers. It is a simple contrivance for mixing cake and puddings in three minutes, and is exhibited by J. H. ROWLAND, New-Haven. A patent bread-cutter works well. Right along here are some tempting-looking coffins from the firm of FOSTER & RUSSELL, Hartford, Conn. They are made of wood crystalized and are air-tight, pretty and cheap. A new invention, patented only a fortnight ago, is an adjustable candlestick with patent flame regulator. It is so arranged as to be at once a candlestick, night-lamp or lantern; exhibited by W. H. HINDS, Groton, Mass. Next we have cooking stoves in endless variety, including the "Peerless," which took a bronze medal at the Paris Exposition. The Ames Plow Company have forty or fifty plows on the ground. In carriages there are all kinds and classes. The newest style is the Candaulet, by LAWRENCE, BRADLEY, PARDEE & Co. They exhibit the largest and handsomest assortment. Such is the result of a careful survey of these different departments. Of course among so many it is hard to discriminate, and for that reason I have only given the new patents. There is one other feature belonging perhaps to this portion, which every stranger goes to first and lingers in longest. I refer to B. SHONINGER & Co.'s "Palace of Music." They have some splendid organs here on exhibition, and they are played by Boston and New-York organists, as well as by local performers. To one interested in musical instruments, their department has a special claim, and is well worthy of attention.

Having finished off these departments, and left only the floral, which I will notice to-morrow, I come to the programme for to-day.

At 10 A. M. the draft horses were exhibited. This class was not very large, though containing many fine animals. At 11 A. M., matched horses, and at 11:30 stallions three years and under four. That wound up the morning's entertainment. In the afternoon at 2, first race for the best colts four years old mile heats two in three, $250 to first, and $150 to second. At 2:30, exhibition of stallions with their progeny, first premium, $200, second premium, $100. At 3 P. M., purse for horses that have never beaten 2:30, mile heats, three in five, $350 to first, $150 to second.

The crowd in attendance at the racing was nearly as large as yesterday, and the number of carriages certainly greater. For the first race, S. D. BRUCE, of New-York, enters *Hymen;* N. B. BERTRAM enters *Black Hawk Prince;* L. C. RYERSON enters *Lady Doble;* THOS. DUNN enters *Clarion, Jr.;* M. H. GRIFFIN enters *Young Heatherbloom. Black Hawk Prince* was withdrawn. The others all came to the score, *Hymen* the favorite against the field. The Judges were A. LIPPITT, of Providence; S. H. HOWE, of Bolton; O. B. KING, of Watertown. *Hymen* favorite against the field.

FIRST HEAT—They started off at the second attempt, *Young Heatherbloom* having the pole. From the start it was evident that the race was between *Hymen* and *Heatherbloom, Jr. Hymen* crossed the score a length ahead of *Heatherbloom,* who broke badly. Time—3:05¼.

SECOND HEAT—They got the word second trial; *Hymen* went immediately a long way ahead and steadily increasing, with *Lady Doble* second. They crossed the score, *Hymen* ahead and the rest distanced. Time, 2:42¼; remarkably good for a four-year old. *Hymen* is one of Kentucky ALEXANDER'S stock, well known among turfmen.

SUMMARY.

Four-year old colts; mile heats, two in three. $250 to first, $150 to second.

S. D. Bruce enters Hymen	1	1
M. H. Griffin enters Young Heatherbloom	2	dis.
L. C. Ryerson enters Laby Doble	3	dis.
Thos. Dunn enters Clarion, Jr.	4	dis.

TIME.

	Half.	Mile.
First heat	1:32	3:05¼
Second heat	1:22	2:42¼

In the interval between the heats, CARLOS PIERCE'S huge ox, *General Grant,* was marched up the track, preceded by a brass band. Mr. PIERCE also exhibited his stallion *Conwell,* half brother of *Blair Athol,* winner of the Derby in 1861, and sired by *Stockwell,* dam *Mary Bell. Conwell* is a beauty, and said to be the finest stallion in New-England. Between these heats came the competition for stallions and their progeny for $200 and $100. GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK entered stallion *Ashland* and twelve of his progeny, closing his entry with the celebrated mare *Highland Maid,* dam of seven of *Ashland's* stock. CONVERSE & FLAGLER entered *Colonel Nar* and progeny, and W. B. SMITH entered *Thomas Jefferson* and eleven of his "hopeful offspring."

Next came the great race of the day, for which there were seven entries. CONVERSE & FLAGLER enter *Columbus Navigator,* DAN MACE enters *R. Neaolls,* (*Old Put,*) C. CHAMPLIN enters *Latham,* J. MURPHY enters *Fanny Sprague,* N. HOLCOMB enters *Jack Lewis,* P. DONOVAN enters *Lady Sheridan,* and C. R. MAY enters *John.* All came to the score except *Columbus Navigator.* The judges were E. THORNE, New-York; G. C. HALL, New-York, and S. D. BRUCE, New-York. There being six horses made it unusually exciting. *R. Neaolls* was the favorite, bringing $200, $160, $90 and $115 in the pools.

FIRST HEAT—*Lady Sheridan* had the pole, *Fanny Sprague* outside, and *R. Neaolls* third. After eight fruitless attempts to score, the horses were formed in a line and started that way, amid much merriment and confusion. At the quarter *Sheridan* was ahead. At the three-quarter *Sheridan* was first and *Jack Lewis* second. They crossed the score—*Lady Sheridan* first, *Jack Lewis* second, *R. Neaolls* third, *John* fourth, *Fanny Sprague* fifth, and *Latham* distanced for foul driving. Time—2:38¾. Heavy wind, and every prospect of a shower.

SECOND HEAT—The horses got the word at the first trial. At the quarter *Sheridan* led, close pressed by *R. Neaolls.* At the half these two were neck and neck; at three-quarter, all close together, *R. Neaolls* breaking badly. They crossed the score—*Lady Sheridan* two lengths ahead of *R. Neaolls, Fanny Sprague* third, *John* fourth, *Lewis* fifth, on a run. Time—2:35¾.

THIRD HEAT—They got the word at the fifth attempt. At the quarter *Sheridan* and *Neaolls* were neck and neck, and they continued so all around the Course, when amid wildest excitement and applause MACE landed *Neaolls* one length ahead of *Sheridan, John* third, *Sprague* fourth, *Jack Lewis* distanced, and his driver (CARPENTER) ruled off the track for willful bad driving until restored by action of New-Haven Club. Time—2:36¼. The prospect of two more heats, and the rain which now began to descend, caused the crowd to thin out rapidly.

FOURTH HEAT—Got off at two attempts. *Put* took lead and led all around. Had things his own way all through, and then crossed score: *Put* first, *Sheridan* second, *Sprague* third, *John* fourth. Time—2:37¾.

FIFTH HEAT—A closely contested heat. *John* took the lead—*Sprague* second, *Put* third; at half pole, *Put* and *John* neck and neck; but around turn *John* drew ahead at three-quarter pole. *Put* was ahead and won by a length—*John* second, *Sheridan* third, *Sprague* fourth. Time—2:39.

SUMMARY.

Dan. Mace enters R. Neaolls (Old Put)	3	2	1	1	1
P. Donovan enters Lady Sheridan	1	1	2	2	3
J. Murphy enters Fanny Sprague	5	3	4	3	4
C. R. May enters John	4	4	3	4	2
C. Champlin enters Latham	dis.				
Converse & Flagler enter Columbus Navigator	dr.				
N. Holcomb enters Jack Lewis	2	5	dis.		

TIME.

	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	1:15¾	2:38¾
Second heat	1:14½	2:35¾
Third heat	1:15½	2:36¼
Fourth heat	....	2:37¾
Fifth heat	....	2:39

Thus ends the most exciting race so far, and one which, though tedious, was interesting.

To-night Gov. ENGLISH gives a reception at his house to invited guests, and all are glad to rest and prepare for the last day's work. H. W. R.

EMANCIPATION.

Anniversary Celebration at Hudson, N. Y.—Fifteen Hundred Colored People Assembled—Pleasing Exercises.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HUDSON, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1868.

The colored people of the river counties assembled here to-day to properly commemorate the anniversary of the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation by ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The call for the celebration was issued about four weeks ago by WM. H. JOHNSON and SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of this city, both of whom are much respected here. The arrangements for the affair throughout were ably conducted. The City Hall, on Warren-street, was engaged as headquarters, while Court-house-square was set apart for the use of the colored people in which to hold their meeting.

The first entree of colored strangers in the city was noticeable this morning, the arrival being from Kinderhook. The delegation consisted of five wagon loads, numbering in all about one hundred, accompanied by a drum corps. The latter wore a red, white and blue uniform. The ladies in the delegation wore white dresses, red waists and blue sashes, and carried wreaths and banners.

The delegation reported itself at Court-house-square, where a salute was fired upon its arrival. After a brief delay a procession was formed, which proceeded to the wharf and there awaited the arrival of a steamer from Albany, specially chartered to bring the up-river colored folks here. At this time the cars of the Hudson River Railroad had already brought small delegations from all points on the river.

The City Hall was the centre of attraction, and thither all wended their way. In the centre of the hall up stairs a circular table was located, filled with fancy fixens, around which numbers of the colored brethren and sisters accumulated. All were neatly attired, the men folks sporting sombre black suits, while those of the women were attired in fancy colors and all styles of dresses and bonnets. Little colored children were numerous in the hall, all deserving of a passing notice, because of their bright looks, "span" clean clothes, and rollicksome hilarity.

Up and down the main street of the city the visitors wandered, waiting very patiently for the arrival of the northern excursion boat. In the mean time crowds of colored people had assembled in Court-house-square, where the speaking was to take place. A large platform had been erected in front of the Court-house, on which seats were located and a table was provided for members of the Press. Congregated about it were a number of white citizens, some of whom were engaged in a lively political controversy.

At 3:45 P. M., the excursion boat having arrived, the head of the procession entered the north gate of the yard, bands playing and the crowd surging. About this time perhaps 1,500 in all had assembled, which, in point of numbers, was considered a failure, but great enthusiasm was visible. As soon as the procession reached the inside of the Park cheers were given for the united daughters and sons of Kinderhook.

WM. H. JOHNSON then stated that the Young Mens' Committee had endeavored to do everything in their power to carry out all the arrangements, but the late arrival of the excursion boat prevented speaking by anybody. He therefore announced that GEO. H. PLATT, Esq., would speak in the City Hall in the evening. Mr. PLATT arose and excused himself from speaking in the open air, as he was partially out of health. He said he would, in the evening, illustrate the relations of the black man with the white. He urged both males and females would unite in the good work. He was for Gen. GRANT for President, and though the colored people were now in the dark he thanked God that the light of eternal truth was breaking in upon them. [Great cheering.]

W. H. PITTS, of Hudson, then stated that there would be a grand emancipation celebration at Poughkeepsie on Wednesday, Sept. 16, when an excursion boat would leave Hudson for that point. [Cheers.]

Rev. Mr. WINOT, of Albany, then made a brief address. He was glad to be in the presence of all for the first time. He felt that the colored people in the City of Hudson had a right to rejoice over the Emancipation Proclamation. As much right as the Methodist to shout over the downfall of the devil. All knew what a hard time there was in getting the monster, slavery, down. They say it is dead and gone, but some of its principles are juss as rife now as they were heretofore. Black men bared their breasts in the war by the side of white men, and black men intend to live and die for the flag, and mean GRANT for President. [Cries of Amen.] The speaker said he would make every man vote for GRANT if he could. He would pray that GRANT be elected. The brown boys were at Petersburg, Honey Hill and other battle grounds. They are everywhere. Let them respect themselves and they will be respected. Let them deal honestly through life, so that when they die they will leave a name, the memory of which will be respected. Educate your children, for then, and by such means the colored people will be elevated. Let all carry the Stars and Stripes, live by them, die by them, and if necessary go again upon the field of battle and shed your precious blood for the sake of the Government. He concluded his remarks by urging the colored people to carry on their festivities for the rest of the day without drinking, without quarreling, leaving behind a good impression. He closed by alluding in a pathetic manner to the martyred LINCOLN, the entire audience listening very attentively, and at times applauding to the echo.

After the speaking the crowd dispersed and roamed at leisure about the streets. In the evening the City Hall was thrown open, when terpsichorean festivities ruled the hour till daylight. The proceedings throughout have been very orderly.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.

Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Caledonian Club—Four Thousand Spectators of the Scottish Games.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Caledonian Club of New-York took place yesterday, at Jones' Wood. This annual gathering of Scotia's sons and daughters, has now become an institution that our citizens patronize liberally, and flock in large numbers to witness the celebration of the sports of their forefathers by the Americanized Highlander, dressed out in his national costume. The morning looked rather unpromising, but still there appeared to be no end to the crowds of men and women that poured through the gates during the morning. Tartans and kilts were predominant, and gave a cheering aspect to the appearance of the crowd, as one caught a glimpse of their bright colors, intermingled with those of a more sober hue, worn by the visitors. A large ring was roped out in the centre of the garden, within whose limits the sports were to take place. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the musical notes of the bag-pipes were blended into an old-fashioned Scottish reel, and the greater part of the people joined in, making a very picturesque scene. When the dancing was at an end, the games commenced in regular order. The following gentlemen officiated as Judges: Mr. WILLIAM MAC ROBIE, of Montreal; Dr. CHARLES MAYNE, of Boston; JAMES MCCLELLAND and THOMAS FLENDERS. JOHN GOULDING, the champion pedestrian, officiated as Judge in the walking and running races. The games were carried out in a very successful manner, the only drawback being the heavy rain which commenced during the latter part of the day, and cast brief gloom upon the general hilarity which prevailed around. The successful competitor of the day was PETER FRASER, of Montreal, who carried off seven prizes, and would probably have won others, only he was disabled from taking part in the games during the latter part of the afternoon. W. L. CAMPBELL, a member of the Club, was not very well yesterday, which probably accounted for his not being so successful as usual. One of the most interesting events during the day was the mile race, which was very closely contested, and terminated in a dead heat between M. HUGHES and J. R. BRINDLEY, one of the Canadian La Crosse players. The dancing was very good, and the prizes for the sword dance and Highland fling were both carried off by Mr. JAMES WEST. In the short foot race Mr. HALLIDAY cut his foot rather badly, which prevented him running any more during the day. It was very nearly dark when the games were concluded, and the thousands present flocked to the dancing hall, where the votaries of Terpsichore were busily engaged in the mysteries of a Scotch reel. The floor literally groaned with the crowds, who were jumping about and evidently enjoying themselves. There were about 10,000 people on the grounds during the day, and about one-fourth of that number were engaged in the light fantastic. Music seemed no object, as they kicked about and knocked one another over when the band had finished, as much as when they were under the influence of its dulcet strains. In the bars "Let the bottle pass, and we'll toss another glass," seemed the order of the day, and Scotch whisky disappeared down the throats of "ye Highlander" with as much gusto as a glass of DELMONICO's iced Napoleon. Dancing was kept up with great spirit, until nearly 10 o'clock, when the visitors began to disperse and quietly paddle through the mud and slush up to the horse cars. The Committee of Arrangements deserve great credit for the quiet way in which the games were conducted. The following is a summary of the sports:

Putting the Heavy Stone (24 pounds)—Alexander Graham, 30 feet 9½ inches, first; Peter Frazer, 29 feet 10 inches, second; A. Henderson, 28 feet 3½ inches, third; W. L. Campbell, 28 feet 2 inches, fourth; five entered. Putting the Light Stone, (18 pounds)—Peter Fraser, 36 feet 11 inches, first; Alexander Grahame, 36 feet 1½ inch, second; Andrew Henderson, 33 feet 1½ inch, third; W. L. Campbell, 32 feet 4 inches, fourth; seven entered. The Standing Jump—W. L. Campbell, 9 feet 7¾ inches, first; Adam Walker, 9 feet 7½ inches, second; John Goldie, 9 feet 7¼ inches, third; Peter Fraser, 9 feet 4 inches, fourth; six entered. Throwing the Heavy Hammer (21 pounds)—Peter Fraser, 67 feet 1½ inch, first; W. L. Campbell, 66 feet 10 inches, second; John Goldie, 62 feet 4½ inches, third; Andrew Henderson, 57 feet 11 inches, fourth; ten competitors. Throwing the Light Hammer (16 pounds)—Peter Fraser, 85 feet 11¼ inches, first; W. L. Campbell, 85 feet, second; John Goldie, 84 feet 3 inches, third; Andrew Henderson, 75 feet 11½ inches, fourth; nine entered; the throwing for this prize was a very close contest between the first and second. The Running Jump—Peter Fraser, 17 feet, first; W. L. Campbell, 16 feet 9 inches, second; John Goldie, 16 feet 4 inches, third; Thomas Nicholl, 15 feet 11 inches, fourth; seven entered. The Broadsword Dance—James West, first; James Forfar, second; John Taylor, third; Robert Forfar, fourth; six competitors; Robinson danced very well, and would have won the prize, only he unfortunately kicked one of the swords in dancing, which disqualified him. The Running High Jump—Peter Fraser, 5 feet 1 inch, first; W. L. Campbell, 5 feet, second; A. Grahame, 4 feet 10 inches, third; Adam Walker, 4 feet 9 inches, fourth. Seven entered. The Short Race, once round—A. Goldie, first; Peter Fraser, second; Halliday, third; Adam Walker, fourth. Eleven started. Won easy. The Boys' Race, under 12, once round—John Buchanan, first; W. Reslin, second; W. Drummond, third. Twenty-five started. The Three-legged Race—Forest and Hamilton, first; Melville and Stevens, second; Forfar and Campbell, third. Four started. Vaulting with the Pole—Peter Fraser, 9 feet 8 inches, first; W. L. Campbell, 8 feet 9 inches, second; A. Grahame, 8 feet 6 inches, third. Four competitors. Fraser jumped with great ease, and could probably have gone higher than he did, had he been pressed. The Long Race, twice round a quarter of a mile, A. Grahame, first; Adam Walker, second; R. Hamilton, third. Time, 1 minute 2½ seconds. Six started; Walker took the lead, but was collared on the home-stretch by Grahame, who won easy. Tossing the caber, (18 feet long.) Peter Fraser, 42 feet 4 inches, first; W. L. Campbell, 39 feet 3½ inches, second; R. Williamson, 38 feet 4½ inches, third; A. Grahame, 35 feet 1½ inches, fourth. Walking Match—Eight times round, one mile. W. Deans, first; M. Goldie, second; G. Kirkland, third; G. Davidson, fourth. Time, 9 minutes 4 seconds. Seven started. Long Race, one mile—J. R. Brindley, first; M. Hughes, first; Fitzgerald, third. Time—4:48¼. Nineteen started. The first and second prizes were divided between Brindley and Hughes, who ran a dead heat. This was a very closely-contested race between the first, second and third. The Highland Fling—James West, first; James Forfar, second; John Taylor, third, Robert Forfar, fourth—danced in a tremendous shower of rain. The Sack Race—D. Melville, first; R. Stevenson, second; R. Forfar, third; A. Forester, fourth. The Standing High Leap—J. Goldie, 4 feet 3 inches; W. L. Campbell, 4 feet 2 inches, second; Adam Walker, 4 feet 1 inch, third. Four entered. The ground was very slippery. The Hitch and Kick—W. L. Campbell, 8 feet 3 inches, first; J. Goldie, 8 feet 2 inches, second; Nicholl, 8 feet 1 inch, third. Six competitors. The Hurdle Race, twice round over six hurdles—Adam Walker, first; R. Hamilton, second; Nicholl, third. The men scrambled over the hurdles, which were five feet high and stiff. The Boys' Hurdle Race, once round—Archibald Craig, first; W. Paulet, second; G. Hamilton, third. Nine started. Hop, Step and Jump—Nicholl, 34 feet, first; J. Goldie, 33 feet 11 inches, second; A. Walker, 32 feet 9 inches, third. Six competitors. The ground was so very slippery that jumping was nearly out of the question, but the result proved a very close match. The Wheelbarrow Race, blindfolded—J. Thompson, first; R. Hamilton, second; J. Cumming, third. Six started.

CRICKET.

New-York Versus St. George—The Second Day's Play—The Result a Drawn Game.

The contest between these Clubs was resumed yesterday at 11:20 A. M., the New-Yorkers sending HUDSON and CASHMAN to their places at the wicket, NORLEY and BUTTERFIELD handling the ball. HUDSON was the first to return, BUTTERFIELD taking his stumps on his second over. This was the first wicket, the tally being fourteen, the same as it was the previous day when stumps were drawn, HUDSON'S share being seven, marked by a pretty cut for three. MORTIMER took his place and begun by coolly defending his stumps until he got a good sight of the ball, when he commenced giving the field some work to do, twos and threes marking his driving hits, with a four thrown in by way of variety. He and CASHMAN had faced each other for an hour, and had run the score up to fifty-nine, when CASHMAN, in going out at a tempting ball from NORLEY, was prettily stumped by BOWMAN, CASHMAN'S eighteen being marked by two threes and two twos. ROGERSON was his successor, but in the same over in which NORLEY disposed of CASHMAN, he secured the Cincinnati gentleman, the third wicket falling for the same figure as before, viz: fifty-nine. KERR succeeded ROGERSON, and for a quarter of an hour he and MORTIMER did service together in adding runs to the score, KERR getting a good drive for three and a cut for two, and he was apparently well in when he gave a chance to GIBBES at short-leg off BUTTERFIELD, which was prettily accepted, and the fourth wicket went down for seventy-two. This was another good average, and New-York stock was again in the ascendant. MARSH followed KERR, but did not stay long, NORLEY'S first ball sending him home for a duck egg. BYRON was next, but his lameness interfered with his chances of a score, and it was not long before BUTTERFIELD, who, though bowling finely but was very unfortunate, found his way to his stumps, WILLIAM retiring for five only, his wicket, the sixth, falling for eighty. LEE, DAY and HIGHAM followed in succession, the latter being beautifully caught at point by KENDALL, he and HIGHAM laying duck eggs, DAY managing to scrape up two singles, the ninth wicket falling for eighty-nine. In the meantime MORTIMER had been handling the willow in All-England-Eleven style, his contribution amounting to forty-three, marked by a four drive, five threes and eight twos, all fine forward hits, not a chance being given until he drove the ball to long field, POMEROY holding it in good style, his wicket being the last to fall, the total of the innings being ninety-three, TAYLOR again carrying his bat out for a single. The grand total of the New-York Eleven amounted to 219, leaving St. George 141 to get to win.

At 1:50 P. M. St. George sent in EDWARDS and IRVING to the bowling of LEE and ROGERSON; but they were both easily disposed of, IRVING being prettily caught by HIGHAM at wicket, second wicket falling for six runs. POMEROY and CROSS succeeded them, the former retiring for a single; BOWMAN then faced CROSS, and opened well with a leg hit for three, but ROGERSON soon got in on his stumps, the fourth wicket falling for eighteen runs. GIBBES and CROSS now got well in together, and they were rapidly running up the score when the umpires suspended play on account of rain. For half an hour it poured down, and then there was a brief interval, during which the game was resumed, and GIBBES was disposed of by ROGERSON by a fine ball. Finally, after the score had been run up to fifty-five, a break-back from LEE mastered CROSS, and he retired, his score being twenty-six, obtained by good cricket, threes and twos being prominent. GIBBES scored thirteen for his share, marked by two twos. At the fall of the sixth wicket the rain again came down, and the contest was again interrupted, a rest being taken until 5:30, when the rain again ceased and play was resumed and continued until the time arrived for drawing stumps. During the interim WANT was disposed of for four and NORLEY and EARNSHAW were in when the day's play terminated. NORLEY carrying his bat out for a well scored nineteen, marked by a leg hit for six and one for two. The final result was a draw-game, though the St. George Eleven had scored but fifty-five with six wickets down, including GIBBES and CROSS, when the rain stopped the play. Undoubtedly they were very fortunate in thus escaping defeat. The totals at the close stood at 219 against 165, in favor of New-York. We append the full score:

NEW-YORK.

FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
Higham, b. Norley	1	c. and b. Norley	0
Hudson, b. Norley	7	b. Butterfield	7
Kerr, b. Gibbes	5	c. Gibbes b. Butterfield	7
Cashman, c. Butterfield, b. Norley	47	st. Bowman, b. Norley	18
Mortimer, c. Edwards, b. Cross	26	c. Pomeroy, b. Norley	43
Rogerson, run out	6	b. Norley	8
Byron, c. and b. Norley	14	b. Butterfield	5
Lee, st. Bowman, b. Gibbes	4	c. Kendall, b. Norley	0
Day, b. Norley	0	b. Butterfield	2
Marsh, b. Norley	8	b. Norley	0
Taylor, not out	1	not out	1
Byes, 4; l. byes, 2; wides, 1	7	Byes 2; l. byes, 7; wides, 1	10
Total	126	Total	93

ST. GEORGE.

FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
Edwards, b. Rogerson	0	b. Lee	2
Norley, b. Lee	0	not out	19
Gibbes, c. Marsh, b. Lee	28	b. Rogerson	13
Earnshaw, c. Rogerson, b. Lee	6	not out	3
Bowman, c. Day, b. Lee	0	b. Rogerson	3
Irving, b. Rogerson	1	c. Higham, b. Rogerson	3
Want, run out	20	b. Rogerson	4
Butterfield, b. Lee	9		
Pomeroy, not out	4	b. Lee	1
Kendall, c. Hudson, b. Lee	1		
Cross, absent	0	b. Lee	26
Byes, 5; l. byes, 2; wides, 3	10	Byes, 2; l. byes, 3; wides, 7	12
Total	79	Total	86

UMPIRES—Messrs. Smith and S. Wright.
SCORERS—Messrs. Bull and Andrews.
TIME OF GAME—Eight hours and thirty minutes.

BOWLING SCORE.

New-York.		Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
First inning	Rogerson	68	32	4	2	2
First inning	Lee	72	34	3	6	0
First inning	Marsh	4	2	1	0	1
Second inning	Lee	80	47	4	3	0
Second inning	Rogerson	80	23	6	4	7
St. George.						
First inning	Gibbes	76	40	4	2	1
First inning	Norley	108	47	8	6	0
First inning	Butterfield	48	19	8	0	0
First inning	Cross	10	13	1	1	0
Second inning	Norley	116	43	8	6	0
Second inning	Butterfield	128	33	16	4	0
Second inning	Gibbes	16	7	1	0	1

Reopening of the Mercantile Library.

The forty-seventh annual reopening of the Mercantile Library, after the Summer vacation, took place last evening. In spite of the disagreeable weather the attendance was quite large, and among those present were many ladies. GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band supplied the music of the occasion and did its duty well. After the concert the President, Mr. CHAS. F. ALLEN, came forward and introduced Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY, an Ex-President of the society, who made an eloquent address, in which he dwelt upon the rise and progress of the Mercantile Library Association, which has nearly 11,000 members, a library of 97,000 volumes and an income of nearly $60,000 per annum. He enlarged upon the advantages of such an institution in a city like New-York, and concluded amid prolonged applause. At the close of the address, the audience was invited to partake of a substantial repast, which was bountifully provided and liberally devoured. After a stroll through the halls, those present departed highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

The library during the past Summer has been put in complete order. This consists partly in having completed the third tier, with platforms, railing, shelving, &c., so that now all the available room in the Library is made ready for the reception of books; in having enlarged the space allotted to public use, and thus facilitating the delivery of books; in having painted the entire woodwork and ceilings of the Library, Directors' and Librarian's rooms in a new and tasteful manner; in having replaced all the old carpets with new ones, renewed the apparatus for heating the building, and repaired the gas fixtures, &c., and in having provided generally for enlarged usefulness of the Library, and for increased facilities and comforts of the members. The Library will, in a few months, contain 100,000 volumes, comprising the best works in history, biography, theology, philosophy, ornament, travel and fiction.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

VELOCIPEDES.—An exhibition of a new velocipede was given yesterday at the warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway. It is in the main similar to that described as the rage in Paris during this season, but has certain improvements due to the ingenuity of HANLON BROTHERS, the well-known equilibrists. Mr. HANLON demonstrated with great success the comfort and convenience of the novel method of locomotion to the members of the Press and others invited to see it yesterday. Several boys present, with the experience of a few hours' practice, made creditable exhibitions of driving. It is stated that fifteen miles per hour can be easily attained, and that twenty is within the attainment of pluck and muscle. A public exhibition will be given in Central Park, or its immediate neighborhood, in a short time, and this will, no doubt, inaugurate the latest Paris fashion.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Yesterday evening Officer MULDOON, of the Eighth Precinct, was ordered by his superiors to arrest JOHN DAVIS, *alias* "Slop-pail Johnny," on a charge of assaulting SARAH JACKSON, a *habitué* of Mercer-street. He made the arrest and was escorting his prisoner to the Station-house, when he was assaulted by GEORGE HARRIS and two other men, described by the Police as "thieves," who rushed out of the hotel situated on the corner of Mercer and Prince streets, and the prisoner rescued, though he was subsequently secured. HARRIS was found by Officer LONSDALE in the hallway of his residence and arrested, as he confessed that he "had just been licking a cop." The accused will be arraigned before Justice DODGE today at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

FIRE IN FORSYTH-STREET.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the smoke-house in rear of and connected by a slight roof with the three-story brick building Nos. 100 and 102 Forsyth-street, owned and occupied by COLES BROS. as pork-packing warehouse. The flames extended rapidly, and resulted in the destruction of the smoke-house and contents, and caused considerable damage to the main buildings. The loss on stock by fire and water is roughly estimated at $4,000, and the damage to the buildings was about $6,000. Both losses are covered by insurance in the American Exchange and Etna Companies, of New-York. The origin of the flames is believed to be accidental.

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.—Mr. D. M. POGSON, who described himself as a reformed inebriate, lectured on Temperance at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church last evening. Mr. POGSON described his own struggles with the bottle imp, and showed how victory might be won. He concluded with an eloquent appeal in favor of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from the foot of Whitehall-street, East River, the body of an unknown man, age about 25 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair. Had on gray pants and vest, white shirt, knit undershirt and boots. The body was too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue for identification.

MINOR ITEMS.—LOUISA TYLER of No. 237 Second-street, fell yesterday with a tub of hot syrup and was so severely scalded that she was taken to the New-York Hospital....JOSEPH MYERS, aged 14, of No. 150 Greenwich-street, had his foot injured by the patent car as it perambulated Broadway yesterday....WM. NAYLAN, of No. 549 Third-avenue, aged 8, had a leg broken by a leap from the Boston express train, corner of Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital....JOHN BURKE, a laborer at the new building in Seventy-fourth-street, near Second-avenue, fell yesterday and was seriously hurt....THOMAS HUGGERT, of No. 99 Roosevelt-street, aged 9, had a hand mashed by a hoisting block at Pier No. 27 East River.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Two men, named THOMAS HOLLAHAN and EDWARD HOGAN, got into an altercation in Furman-street about 6 o'clock last evening, when the former drew a knife and stabbed the latter in the left arm. HOLLAHAN, it appears, had a dispute with JAMES HOGAN, EDWARD'S father, and finally assaulted him opposite his own house, No. 10 Furman-street. EDWARD HOGAN happening to be a witness to the assault, went to his fathers assistance, when HOLLAHAN stabbed him. The wound was only a slight one; both parties were arrested by Officer MCGIRR and locked up to answer.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94 for both money and the account.

American Securities open firmer at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72
Atlantic and Great Western	38½
Erie Railway Shares	31½
Illinois Centrals	91½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Sept. 3.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 75½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Bourse closed firmer last evening. Rentes, 70f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 3—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened steady. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	11d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 36s. 6d. ℘ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. ℘ cental for California White, and 11s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. ℘ bushel. Oats, 3s. 7d. ℘ bushel. Peas, 47s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Canadian. Flour, 28s. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 102s. 6d. ℘ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 82s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 66s. 3d. ℘ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 56s. 9d. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine, 26s. 3d ℘ cwt. Resin, 5s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 14s. 6d. for fine.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3—11:15 A. M.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. ℘ cwt. Sugar opened firm at 38s. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 25s. to arrive. Sperm Oil, £89 ℘ ton. Whale Oil, £36 ℘ ton. Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ℘ gallon for refined, and 11½d. for spirits. Calcutta Linseed has declined to 62s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £12 ℘ ton. Cloverseed, 52s. ℘ cwt.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Petroleum is firm at 49¾f. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 3—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard is buoyant and has advanced 6d., the last sales being made at 66s. 9d. ℘ cwt. Bacon has advanced 3d., and is now quoted at 57s. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Bacon is firm at previous prices.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine has advanced 3d.; the last sales were made at 26s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Resin is unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3—1:20 P. M.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94 for money and account.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72
Illinois Central Railway Shares	91½
Erie Railway Shares	31½

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Sept. 3—Evening.

United States Bonds firm at 75½@75¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 70f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 3—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at a decline of ⅛d. ℘ lb. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	10⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11⅛d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is unchanged in tone and quotations.

PROVISIONS—Lard closed active at an advance of 3d. ℘ cwt., the last sales being made at 67s. ℘ cwt. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 3—5 P. M.

The London Produce market is unchanged from the afternoon quotations.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 3.

PETROLEUM—The market closed inactive; Standard White, 49f.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 3.

The SUGAR market is firm; No. 12, Dutch Standard, 7¾@8 reals ℘ arrobe. Muscovado MOLASSES—Fair to good Refining, 7¼@7½ reals ℘ gallon. Exchange on London, 15½@16 ℘ cent. premium; on United States, currency, 60 days, 27½@26¾ ℘ cent. discount; on United States, currency, short sight, 26¼@25¾ ℘ cent. discount; on United States, gold, 60 days, 4@4½ ℘ cent. premium; on United States, gold, short sight, 5@6 ℘ cent. premium. FREIGHTS flat at $1 ℘ box of Sugar; $4 50 ℘ hhd. of Sugar; $2 50 ℘ hhd. of Molasses.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR more active and steady; Spring Extras, $8 25@$10 25. WHEAT quiet, and declined ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 73; No. 2 at $1 62. CORN declined ½c., and in good demand; sales of No. 1 at 98c.; No. 2 at 97c.@97½c. OATS active and advanced ½c.; buyers at 52½c.; sellers at 52¾c. RYE active and firm at an advance of ½c.: sales at $1 20½@$1 26½. BARLEY active and firm at an advance of 3½c.@4c.; sales at $1 59@$1 60 for No. 2. WHISKY quiet; free, $1 30. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $29 50. LARD firm at 18¼c.@18½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 13¾c.; Rough Sides, 14c. BEEF CATTLE firm and in good demand: Fair to Good Steers, $6 25@$6 95; Extra Choice Shipping, $7 50. LIVE HOGS dull; Best declined 10c.@15c.; Common declined 15c.@25c.; sales of the latter at $8@$8 50: Fair to Medium, $9@$9 50; Good to Choice, $9 75@$10 40. FREIGHTS active and declined ½c.; Corn to Buffalo, 8½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c. RECEIPTS to-day—12,000 bbls. Flour, 128,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 145,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 162,000 bushels Corn, 215,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR more active at unchanged prices. COTTON—One bale of new, the first of the season, sold at 55c. HEMP—Undressed, $1 30@$1 55. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6@$6 50; Extra, $7 25@$7 50; Double Extra, $9. WHEAT. Best grades command full prices; Prime and Fancy Red, $1 85@$2 30; Prime and Fancy White, $2 25@$2 35; Spring dull and heavy at $1 45@$1 50; very choice, $1 55. CORN steady but unchanged. OATS firmer at 52c.@57c. BARLEY in good demand, at $1 80@$1 90 for good Iowa and Missouri, and $2 for choice Illinois. RYE steady and firm at $1 15. PORK heavy at $29 25; round lots could be bought at $29. BACON steady and firm; Shoulders, 13¼c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 20c. LARD quiet; tierce, 18¼c.@18c¾.; keg, 19½c.@20c. WHISKY, $1 23@$1 25. CATTLE unchanged; sales at $3@$5 50 gross. RECEIPTS to-day—2,800 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $9 75@$10 for No. 1 Spring, $11 for Amber Winter, $12 for White, and $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 90. CORN very scarce, and sales are confined to small lots. OATS nominal; none here. BARLEY held at $1 75@$1 76 for Canadian, without sales. CORN MEAL, $2 40@$2 50 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED scarce; Shorts, $24. Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $36 ℘ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Corn and Barley, 8½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson River. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—16,000 bushels Wheat, 11,700 bushels Barley, 1,337,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—25,400 bushels Oats, 55,300 bushels Barley, 6,600 bushels Rye, 1,026,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 110,000 bushels; Flour, 7,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 82,000 bushels; Corn, 255,000 bushels; Oats, 156,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firmer; Wheat, 15½c.; Corn, 13c.; Oats, 9½c. to New-York. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT dull: sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 83; and 6,800 bushels Amber Michigan at $2 10@$2 12; and 8,000 bushels Red Ohio at $2; and 3,000 bushels Red at $2 05; and 14,000 bushels Red, $2 07. CORN dull but firm; car lots of No. 1 sold at $1 13. OATS dull; car lots sold at 64c.@65c. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. MESS PORK firm at $31 for heavy Mess. LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES are in light demand.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales of White Wabash at $2 50; White Michigan at $2 13; Amber Illinois at $2 15; Amber Michigan, $2 04; No. 1 Red, $2; No. 1 Spring, $1 75. CORN—Sales of No. 1 at $1 05½. OATS advanced ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 57c.@57½c.; No. 2 at 55½c. RYE advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 30; No. 2 at $1 25. LAKE FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 Live Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON unchanged. COFFEE dull; Rio, 14c.@17c.; Laguayra, 16c.@16½c., in gold. SUGAR dull at 10½c.@11c. for Refining Cuba. FLOUR dull and weak; North-western Extra Family, $10@$11 37½; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT dull and weak: Red, $2 35@$2 45; White, $2 55@$2 65. RYE, $1 60@$1 68. CORN in fair demand; sales 6,000 bushels Mixed at $1 25@$1 30; Yellow, $1 30. OATS dull; Southern, 50c.@65c.; Pennsylvania, 70c.@75c. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK advanced; sales at $30. LARD, 19c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middlings, 27c.; sales, 702 bales; receipts, 154 bales. Sterling Exchange, 156½@158. New-York Sight Exchange ⅛@⅜ ℘ cent. premium. Gold, 143. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7@$7 25. CORN firm at $1 07@$1 10. OATS firm at 64c.@65c. BRAN scarce at $1 30. HAY, $25@$26. PORK steady at $30 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD inactive; tierce, 19½c.; keg, 22c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull at 96c. for ear. OATS steady at 55c. for No. 1. RYE, $1 40. COTTON dull at 29c. for Middling. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY dull at 65c., in bond. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. BULK SIDES sold at 14½c., packed. BACON in limited demand at 13¾c. for Shoulders, and 17½c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 18½c. Gold, 144¼, buying.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 3.

TOBACCO firm; Lugs, $7 50@$9 75; Medium Leaf, $14; Black Wrappers, $16 75. Superfine FLOUR, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $2@$2 05. OATS 45c.@50c. CORN, 90c. RYE, $1 25@$1 30. MESS PORK, $29 50. LARD, 18½c. BULK SHOULDERS, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Ribbed Sides, 16¾c. WHISKY—Free, $1 27½@$1 30.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 3.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,153, the largest of the season; the demand is good, and best cattle are sold from $13 to $16 ℘ cwt., and the poorer at $9. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 11,357 head; prices on extra grades are fully sustained, and sales were readily made; common lots were ½c. lower, with a moderate demand; sales at 3c.@6c. ℘ lb.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON quiet; Middling nominally 30c. FLOUR quiet, but prices nominally a shade lower, though not quotably changed. WHEAT dull; prime to choice dry Red, $2 40@$2 60; damp and inferior, $1 50@$2. CORN steady; prime, $1 20@$1 25; inferior, $1 10@$1 15. OATS steady at 65c.@75c. RYE steady at $1 40. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 3.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active and lower at $1 73¾ for No. 1 in store, and $1 63¾ for No. 2. OATS heavy at 53c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 98c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Sept. 3.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE declined; sales at 38c.@39c. RESINS weaker; Strained, $1 85@$1 90; No. 1, $3 25. COTTON—The first bale of the season sold at 40c. TAR steady at $2 50.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON, 28c. FLOUR, $6@$13. CORN, 85c.@90c. in store. OATS, 60c. in store. MESS PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 3.

COTTON—Sales, 50 bales; Middlings, 27c.; receipts, 176 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON steady; sales, 77 bales; Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 3 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON dull; sales 28 bales Middling at 27c.@27½c.; receipts, 34 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 3.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 29½c.; receipts, 209 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¼; Reading Railroad, 46¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53⅛. Gold, 144¾.

[Advertisement.]

Strangers will find the Phrenological Rooms, No. 389 Broadway, an agreeable place to visit. It is always open and free. Books on the Natural Sciences may be had, and phrenological descriptions, with written charts, obtained. Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

TURKISH BATHS.

No. 13 Laight-st., New-York. Reopened, renovated and improved. Hours—Gents, 6 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M. Sunday, 6 A. M. to 12 M. Ladies, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

[Advertisement.]

P. T. Barnum's residence at Bridgeport, Conn., was saved from burglars on Tuesday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which never has and never can fail. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—KNOX'S Fall style of Gent's Hats. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Columbia	Aug. 21	Glasgow	New-York.
Cella	Aug. 22	London	New-York.
Circassian	Aug. 22	Bremen	New-York.
America	Aug. 22	Bremen	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Paris	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Sept. 5	New-York	Glasgow.
Bellona	Sept. 5	New-York	London.
Pereire	Sept. 5	New-York	Havre.
Arago	Sept. 5	New-York	Bremen.
FOR ASPINWALL.			
Dakota	Sept. 5	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris,* close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Pereire,* close at 6 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 3—*In steamship Aleppo, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Tisdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown, child and servant, J. McCutchin, Charles Earl, Miss S. J. Demmock, Mrs. W. O. Coleman and children, C. W. Swan, Mrs. J. A. Swan, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 29 | Sun sets..... 6 28 | Moon rises... 7 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 51 | Gov. Island. 9 40 | Hell Gate.... 11 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Deutschland, (N. G.,) Wessels, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Herman Livingston, Eaton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; J. W. Gannett, McLoughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Ship Regent, Hawes, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton.

Bark Moskwa, (Russ.,) Paack, Antwerp, H. Baetjer.

Brigs Gondolier, (Br.,) Roberts, Glace Bay, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Craig, Sydney, C. B., C. B. Swain.

Schooners Four Sisters, Snarer, Cow Bay, H. W. Loud & Co.; Americus, Daly, Georgetown, D. C., Goldthwaite & Overton.

Arrived.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Thetis, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Ship Hattie C. Besse, (formerly U. S. gunboat Genessee,) Besse, Wilmington, Del., 2 ds., in ballast to Brockway & Baker. Will load for Portland, Oregon.

Bark Ibis, Crabtree, Leghorn June 29, with marble and rags to William Pate—vessel to Tupper & Beattie. Passed Gibraltar July 18.

Bark Thomas Fletcher, Pendleton, Cardiff 43 ds., with railroad iron to Charles L. Wright & Co. Has had westerly winds almost the entire passage; had a pilot on board for 6 days.

Bark Signal, (of Newburyport,) Lunt, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Timandra, (of Digby, N. S.,) Wright, Barohna, St. Domingo, 28 ds., with manogany and fustic to J. H. Woodhouse—vessel to Morrison & Phillips. Has had fine weather and light winds the entire passage. Aug. 25, lat. 31, lon. 73, spoke whaling brig Starcastle, of Fairhaven, with 110 bbls. sperm oil, 44 do. alongside, and the brig's boats had 3 or 4 more.

Brig Nellie, Taylor, St. Croix 15 ds., with rum, sugar and molasses to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Left no vessels.

Brig Susie S. Strout, (of Cherryfield,) Strout, Glace Bay 18 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with coal to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Angola, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Tally Ho, (of East Machias,) Chisholm, Neuvitas 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Irvine, (of Eastport,) Diggins, Arecibo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Brett Son & Co.

Schr. Susan Stetson, (of Damariscotta, Me.,) Barker, Carthagena 24 ds., with hides, coffee, wood, &c., to Miller & Houghton. Has had moderate weather and light variable winds the entire passage.

Schr. Eureka, (of Arichat,) Forrest, Glace Bay 17 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Clara, (of Dennis, Me.,) Baxter, Turk's Island 16 ds., with salt to C. T. Staples.

Schr. Virginia, Dryden, Richmond, Va., 3 ds., with oats to E. H. Skinker & Co.

Schr. Mary, (of Halifax,) Watt, Canso, N. S., 14 ds., with fish to Thomas S. Whitman.

Schr. Tigress, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Demerara, 18 days, with sugar and molasses to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Magnet, Smith, Piserinkam, N. B., 13 days, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 8 days, with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Gold Hunter, (Br.) Price, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. L. A. Baylis, Baylis, Port Jefferson, for Georgetown.

Schr. R. C. Thomas, Crocket, Cow Bay, 16 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. Benj. Brown, Oliver, East Greenwich for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. H. Mitchell, (of Machiasport,) Cole, Shulee, N. S., 19 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorn, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Cole, Elizabethport, for Folly Landing.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willie Lee, Whitney, Thomaston, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. J. D. T. Strickland, Rogers, Cape Sable, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Bramhall, Hamilton, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Estella, Ward, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Byrnes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elisha T. Smith, Harvey, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. L. Fitch, Gates, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Jessie, Brown, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Pressy, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Providence.

Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Somerset.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Jackson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Eagle, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. Rockill, Booker, Newport.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Northport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Fall River.

Schr. Joseph P. Ames, Rowen, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. Motto, Searle, Appenaug.

Schr. Whistler, Heath, Taunton.

Schr. O. P. Hawley, Penny, Fall River, for Troy.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Nixon, Providence.

Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Dighton, for Cold Spring.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, Norwich, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Cloud, Davis, Norwich.

Schr. Elm City, Geddes, Fall River.

Schr. Artist, Godfrey, Sandwich.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, New-London.

Schr. Edward Ewing, McCaffrey, Mystic.

Schr. Morning Star, Stinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scovill, New-London.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Lewis, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Simmons, Taunton.

Schr. Challenge, Smith, Warren.

Schr. Wanderer, Matthews, Wareham.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Davis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Naugatuck, Brown, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.

Schr. Republican, Mosher, Sag Harbor, for Albany.

Schr. Native, Dehart, Bristol.

Schr. Wm. Carroll, McGee, New-Haven.

Schr. Josephine, Rogers, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Marietta Smith, Prescot, Boston.

Schr. T. L. Holstrom, Kelly, Seal Island.

Schr. W. L. Bird, Hulse, Providence.

Schr. A. Falkenberg, Terrel, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. D. Pearsall, Lewis, Greenwich.

Schr. D. B. Pitts, Vail, Pawtucket, for Albany.

Schr. Joseph P. Ross, Paul, Taunton.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Lewis, Providence.

Schr. Jas. Neilson, Staples, Taunton.

Schr. Martin, Martin, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Shropshire, New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Eaton, Providence.

Schr. E. F. Many, Lewis, Portland.

Schr. William, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, for Scituate.

Schr. Robert S. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Essex.

Schr. Wilton, Raymond, Providence.

Schr. Morro, Crowley, Providence.

Schr. Amelia Augusta, Martin, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria, Barber, Westerly, for Rondout.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. New Regulus, Halleck, New-Haven.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Midnight, Hopkins, Norwalk.

Schr. Henry R. Gibson, Lincoln, Newport.

Schr. Peiro, Rogers, Stonington.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennet, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Susan Wright, Gaskill, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Abaco, Green, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Dayton, Stamford.

Schr. Franklin, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. H. Curtis, Richardson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston.

Schr. Commodore, Morgan, Lubec, with lumber.

Schr. Gen. Taylor, Wyhe, Provincetown.

Schr. Emma, Train, Taunton, for Albany.

Schr. Little David, Blair, Hartford, for Somerset.

Schr. Ann Turner, Brown, Dighton.

Schr. Senator, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Varnum, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Barker, Cromwell.

Sloop Deep River, Scott, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind fresh E. S. E., cloudy and stormy.

Sailed.

Steamships Deutschland, for Boston; Aleppo, for Liverpool; Eagle, for Havana; Niagara, for Richmond; Herman Livingston, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brigs Cyclone, from Pensacola; Mary C. Rosevelt, from Baltimore; Isabella Jewett, from Rondout; schr. Gen. Connor, from Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3—Sld. bark Boomerang, Montevideo; schr. Piscataqua, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3—Arr. Coast Survey steamer Bibb, having finished her survey at Hatteras. Passed out—Steamer Berlin, from Baltimore, for Bremen.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 3—Cld. steamship Wm. P. Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Frontier, ashore at Quogue, lies in a critical position, having become deeply imbedded in the sand, and in view of the appearance of an easterly storm, there is little hope of saving her. The New-York Submarine Company will dispatch a steamer to her to strip the vessel of her sails, rigging, &c. The F. is 159 tons burden, built at Brewer, Me., in 1862, and owned in Portland.

We have received from Messrs. Hartshorne & King the August supplement of the American Lloyds Register. The following vessels have been specially surveyed and received certificates: Steamers Alaska, Henry Chauncey, Prometheus, W. M. Tibbets. Ships Annie Boylston, Belle Morse, Betty, Celestial Empire, Cordelia, Outwater, David, Florence Treat, Gardner Colby, Hannah Morris, Helvetia, Igoma, J. H. Stetson, J. P. Wheeler, James A. Wright, Kalos, Moravia, Mount Washington, Ne Plus Ultra, Oneota, Pharos, Pleiades, Rattler, Research, St. Mark, Wm. Frothingham. Barks A. Houghton, Ada Gray, Annie M. Palmer, Bounding Billow, Corsica, Emma C. Beel, Evening Star, Fanny, Harriet Lievesley, Aellespont, Horace Beels, Irma, Jane Young, Josephine Kentville, M. B. Stetson, Leonidas, Nannie T. Bell, Observer, Purfuit, Savannah, Sea Gem, Shamrock. Brigs Aerolite, Aquidnack, Belle, Clara Pickens, Commodore, Constantine, Crista C. Colson, David B. Doane, Esperance, Gipsey, John M. Burns, L. M. Merritt, La Crecle, Manson, Sarah Crowell. Schooners Carrie M. Rich, Emma L. Porter, George T. Thatcher, Louisa D., Mathew Kenney, Retorno, Sparkling Sea, Vigilant.

Spoken, &c.

Morning Star—bark, hence for St. Jago de Cuba, 8 days out, Aug. 30, lat. 30 34, lon. 72 25.

Foreign Ports.

At Neuvitas, Aug. 25, brig Etta M. Tucker, for Philadelphia in 6 days.

THE NATIONAL
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
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$1,000,000.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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